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WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1988

ESTABLISHED 1887

Police Surround Gdansk Yard As Strikes Spread in Poland

By Jackson Diehl
Washington Post Service
GDANSK, Poland—Thousands of striking workers led by the Solidarity union chairman, Lech Walesa, were surrounded by riot police in the Lenin Shipyard here Tuesday night as more strikes erupted in Poland and the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski admitted increasing difficulty in handling the situation.

Up to 7,000 workers were said to have participated in job actions Tuesday, but by nightfall the occupying force had dwindled to about 3,000.

as "dramatic not only for the mill but for the country." In a press conference in Warsaw, Jerry Urban, a government spokesman, said the government remained "determined." He added, however, "We can see this is becoming complicated and more difficult than we expected."



Lech Walesa, leader of Solidarity, the banned independent trade union in Poland, addresses strikers at a shipyard in Gdansk.

Israelis Press On After PLO

On West Bank, 2 Palestinians Die In New Violence

By Joel Brinkley
New York Times Service
JERUSALEM—At least 1,000 Israeli troops in tanks and armored personnel carriers stormed through parts of southern Lebanon on Tuesday, searching homes, questioning Lebanese villagers and distributing warning leaflets.

Kiosk Tehran Alleges A Saudi Attack

NICOSIA (Reuters)—Iran accused Saudi security forces of attacking the Iranian Consulate in Jeddah on Tuesday and taking away the employees, Tehran Radio reported.



Manuel Clouthier, a rich Mexican rancher, assails the ruling party in his crusade for president. Page 6.

General News
French political analysts try to explain Jacques Chirac's image problems. Page 2.
The two top U.S. presidential contenders, Bush and Dukakis, traded barbs in a preview of the fall campaign. Page 3.
Angola talks open in London, and Pretoria warns not to expect quick progress. Page 6.

Business/Finance
The French insurer Axu will get 13 billion francs worth of stock in Compagnie du Midi under a merger pact. Page 9.
Krupp steel, moving to stem labor protests, will keep its Rheinhausen mill open at least until the end of 1990. Page 9.

Dow Jones	1,879.86
DM	1.869
Pound	1.869
Yen	125.15
FF	5.7106

2 Countries Argue Over Hijacking

By Edward Cody
Washington Post Service
PARIS—Kuwaiti and Algerian officials are arguing over terms of the bargain that led to freedom for 31 hostages aboard a Kuwait Airways jumbo jet, as well as for their hijackers, who remain in Algeria, official sources said.

Arab sources in Paris said Kuwait officials, even in private, oppose reducing their sentences. Other sources said Kuwait has agreed instead to provide a videotape showing that the prisoners have not been executed or tortured, as has been rumored.

Publicly, Kuwait contends that it made no deal to free the 31 hostages, all of them Kuwaiti citizens. The Associated Press quoted U.S. officials in Washington last week as saying that during the bargaining with the hijackers the Kuwaitis had pledged to release some of the prisoners before their sentences expire but that the government "probably had no intention of letting them go early," as one of the officials put it.

Oil Prices Stabilize on Hope for Accord

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service
VIENNA—Two days after Saudi Arabia blocked an agreement by OPEC and a group of independent oil producers to jointly cut production, oil prices steadied Tuesday after a steep fall.

assertions by independent oil producers that OPEC's failure to accept their offer of a cut of 183,000 barrels a day, and to agree in turn to make a larger cut, was not the end of the road to cooperation. OPEC is to meet again in June after

OPEC members that might lead to a proposal before the ministers meet next month. And Mexico's oil minister, Fernando Hiriart Calderon, asserted that OPEC had not rejected the independent producers' offer.

had no choice but to work out some arrangement to cut production by June, when OPEC meets in Vienna. "They may be disappointed, but they have to get together and agree on a collective cut if they are interested in the stability of oil prices," said Norihiro Aki-Laoussine, president of Nalco, an oil consulting firm in Geneva. "Otherwise, the price will fall further."

NEWS ANALYSIS

Further contacts with the non-OPEC countries. "This was a good opportunity that we missed, but I am sure the dialogue has started and we can benefit from it in the future," said Abdul Hadi Kandil, oil minister of Egypt, one of the six independent producers that offered to work with OPEC to stabilize oil prices.

What do they want? said a Mexican official, who asked not to be identified by name. "They could have engaged seven oil producers on their side for a trifle of a cut. How can that not interest them?"

Some analysts maintained that the OPEC and non-OPEC nations



ANTI-TURKISH CLASH IN ATHENS—Guards changing posts Tuesday before a wreath damaged by anti-Turkish protesters at the tomb of the unknown soldier in Athens. As the wreath was placed by the mayor of Istanbul, Behrettin Dalan, several hundred Greeks, Armenians, Kurds and Greek Cypriots protested in Constitution Square. The crowd broke through police lines and hurled coins at Mr. Dalan. There were four arrests. The mayor is in Athens to promote a peace initiative.

South Africa May Assist Mozambique

By James Brooke
New York Times Service
MAPUTO, Mozambique—Apparently reversing alliances, South Africa is negotiating to train and equip as many as three battalions of Mozambican troops, a South African official has asserted here.

South Africa would provide training and nonlethal aid—ration packs, vehicles, uniforms, radios and mine detectors," said the South African official, Timo Beukes, who is the Pretoria government's deputy trade representative in Maputo. He added that the training would cost about \$14 million a year.

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In Boom-Town Spirit, Las Vegas Goes on a Building Binge

By Richard W. Stevenson
New York Times Service
LAS VEGAS, Nevada—The real high rollers on the gaudy, neon-lit Strip these days do not have dice or cards in their hands. They are holding blueprints.

Enterprises is working on plans for a 3,000-room hotel-casino, its second on the Strip.

There is plenty of reason for the optimism. The number of visitors to Las Vegas increased 37 percent between 1981 and last year, pushing hotel occupancy rates to 83.3 percent in 1987 from 75.7 percent in 1981, despite the addition of nearly 9,000 rooms in that period.

They argue that many of the casinos that are expanding or building will be better positioned than rivals if a downturn does occur, since new facilities would tend to attract those gamblers who do come to town.

hard at developing a loyal clientele among foreign high rollers, especially Asians.

Dr. Hwang, 40, is one of a handful of licensed pathologists in South Korea. In January 1987 he had been working for two years at the Home Ministry's National Institute of Scientific Investigation.

'Father' of Reform Pays A Price in South Korea

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service
SEOUL—Unwittingly, Dr. Hwang Joon helped set into motion the cycle of protest and democratic progress that has reshaped South Korean politics over the last year.

knowledge that policemen had shoved Mr. Park's head into a tub of water several times while interrogating him. During one of those dunkings, his throat was crushed against the rim of the tub.

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See KOREA, Page 2

In the Image Contest, Mitterrand's 'Look' Wins

By James M. Markham
New York Times Service

PARIS—"He doesn't have the look of a president," said the Gaullist legislator, brutally candid. "The French want to be reassured, and Chirac does not reassure them."

A little disloyally, the legislator was trying to explain why his nominal boss, Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, was going to be beaten in the election Sunday by President François Mitterrand, a 71-year-old Socialist.

An air of imminent defeat hangs over France's conservative camp, and the main question seems to be whether Mr. Chirac will be submerged in a Mitterrand landslide or be able to register a respectable 48 percent to 49 percent of the vote.

This campaign for the French presidency has been an intensely personal one, and, as politicians and journalists analyze the alchemy of failure and success, they return insistently to human qualities in the restless Mr. Chirac that apparently have repelled potential voters. In the first round of balloting on April 24, the prime minister drew only 19.9 percent of the vote, compared with the president's 34.1.

Such analyses are often preceded by praise for the prime minister, who has been a Promethean campaigner and, according to veteran Chirac watchers, has succeeded in standing down the rough edges of an abrasive, impulsive personality. It is a little thing, but Mr. Chirac no longer was an accusing finger at television cameras but instead forms thumbs and forefingers into a miniature "O."

Even those hostile to Mr. Chirac concede that he put in a first-class performance in a tele-



President François Mitterrand addressing his supporters at a campaign rally held in Strasbourg.

vised debate Thursday—"his best ever," in the words of a top Mitterrand adviser—and that he marshaled arguments effectively and often threw the president on the defensive. But, a day later, opinion polls called Mr. Mitterrand the victor.

"Chirac led the debate, he asked the questions, and Mitterrand answered them," said Jean-Michel Gouillard, a key Chirac consultant. "He looked physically at ease, looking at the French

through the cameras while Mitterrand looked as if he was not talking to the French. But, in the end, it appears Chirac did not win this debate."

In the televised encounter, Mr. Mitterrand, though often short for arguments, managed to radiate dignity and calm, which buffered and absorbed Mr. Chirac's faintly aggressive energy. "Chirac was sitting with his feet crossed and one of them was tapping a frenetic tempo for two hours,"

said the Mitterrand adviser, who witnessed the debate in the studio. "There is a problem of inner serenity."

French journalists who have covered Mr. Chirac for many years say that he is charming and relaxed in private, but that a timid streak turns into a brittle combativeness when he is confronted with a television camera.

Paul Amar, a television commentator and author of a new book called "Friend at the Ely-

se," said that Mr. Chirac was raised as a "perfect child" by a mother who had lost an earlier son in childbirth, and that the politician has been obsessed by a need for perfection. "If he lacks this serenity, it is because he is always running after a perfect universe," said Mr. Amar.

Franz-Olivier Giesbert, who has written biographies of both candidates, recalled in an interview that Mr. Mitterrand himself took a long time to shake off the image of an overambitious opportunist, an image that clings today to Mr. Chirac.

"He is too young to have the image of a president of the republic," said Mr. Giesbert of the 55-year-old prime minister. "He needs to have a pot belly and a little white hair, to take his time, to go for walks. He is the Mitterrand of the right, and he is going to have a long crossing of the desert."

After following Mr. Chirac on the campaign trail, Patrick Jareau, a journalist for Le Monde, said in a conversation that the prime minister had "evolved a lot and softened his image." But the reporter said that Mr. Chirac still appeared to many French to be "someone who does not have his own independence and his own personality" and that he remained under the influence of powerful men like Finance Minister Edouard Balladur and Interior Minister Charles Pasqua.

Such colleagues will become even more influential if Mr. Chirac is routed on Sunday. In defeat, if that is what awaits him, he will have to fight to keep control of his demoralized neo-Gaullist party, Rally for the Republic.

But, as mayor of Paris, he will be able to conduct this fight from the elegant confines of City Hall.

In Lebanon, Murder of Priest Stuns Christians

By Ihsan A. Hijazi
New York Times Service

BEIRUT — The killing of a prominent Maronite Catholic priest, apparently by Christians, has stunned Christian areas of Lebanon and deepened concern about growing friction between Christian factions.

The body of the priest, the Reverend Albert Khreish, was recovered Sunday from the wooded hills near the Christian port of Junieh, 22 kilometers (14 miles) north of Beirut. He was kidnapped from his home in the same area by unknown gunmen a week earlier.

The police said the 53-year-old priest was shot 30 times and that his face was slashed.

The motive for the killing, including any political explanation, was not known. Some Christians said the killing was part of the growing conflict between rival Christian factions as the presidential election approaches.

President Amin Gemayel's six-year term expires in September. The country's legislature is to meet before then to choose a new head of state.

Father Khreish was the nephew of Cardinal Mar Antonios Khreish, the former spiritual head of Lebanon's largest Christian group, the Maronites. Father Khreish was an authority on international law. He served on the Maronite religious tribunal and lectured at the government-run Lebanese University.

The Maronites are a Catholic church of the Eastern Rite, and they accept the authority of the Vatican. They hold important government posts in Lebanon, including president and army commander.

WORLD BRIEFS

Yeltsin Speaks Out in Soviet Paper

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Boris N. Yeltsin, the former head of the Moscow Communist Party who was removed from the Politburo in February after criticizing the slow pace of Soviet reform, reappeared in the Soviet press on Tuesday, calling for "revolutionary ideas" to spur it. Mr. Yeltsin, now in first deputy chairman of the State Construction Committee, was interviewed by *Srotennaya Gazeta*, a relatively obscure newspaper for construction workers. "It is perfectly clear that we cannot work things out with mediocrity," he said. "We need revolutionary ideas." He added that people were awaiting tangible changes for the better in their lives.

His political downfall, beginning with his dismissal from the Moscow party post in November, followed an outbreak at a Central Committee plenum in which he was reported to have accused other top leaders of foot-dragging over reform.

U.S. Escorts Another Gulf Convoy

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — The third convoy of U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti tankers in five days headed up the Gulf on Tuesday as the U.S. Navy tried to make up for lost time due to a mine threat and naval clashes with Iran.

The convoy got under way as Admiral William H. Crowe Jr., chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, arrived in the Gulf to inspect navy operations and confer with senior officers. Admiral Crowe also was to meet with top officials of Arab governments in the Gulf to outline new U.S. policy that permits U.S. warships to aid non-U.S. flag vessels under attack by Iran.

Shipping industry and government officials have reacted favorably to the change in the U.S. "rules of engagement." Previous rules restricted commanders to protecting only U.S.-flagged ships and giving only "humanitarian aid" to others if requested.

Paris Rejects Talks With Kanaks

NOUMEA, New Caledonia (Reuters) — The two sides in the New Caledonia hostage crisis hardened their positions on Tuesday as pro-French militants warned of full-scale conflict with Kanak separatists. Gunmen holding 23 French law officers captive in a cave on the island of Ouvéa turned down a mediation offer from the Roman Catholic archbishop of New Caledonia, and the French interior minister, Charles Pasqua, ruled out negotiations with the kidnappers, Melanesians of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front.

The territory's outright National Party said civil war lay ahead if President François Mitterrand was re-elected on Sunday. Guy Georges, the National Party leader, said "self-defense groups" were ready to meet "fire with fire."

China Population Could Surpass Goal

BEIJING (Reuters) — Population growth in China will overshoot its official target for the year 2000 by 87 million people if present birth trends continue, a United Nations population expert said Tuesday.

Prod Laqman, a Beijing-based representative of the UN Fund for Population Activities, told an international family planning conference that the population of China could reach 1.287 billion by the end of the century, compared with a government target of 1.2 billion. At the end of last year, the population was officially estimated at 1.083 billion.

The birthrate has risen during the last two years as "baby boomers" born in the 1960s reach child-bearing age, a trend expected to continue until 1995, Mr. Laqman said. Government officials have said a slackening of the strict one-child-per-family policy in rural areas also is a factor.

Seoul Seeks Beijing Ties, Japan Says

BEIJING (AP) — Foreign Minister Soneko Uno of Japan told his Chinese counterpart on Tuesday that South Korea was eager to improve relations with Beijing, according to Japanese sources familiar with the talks.

Mr. Uno, in the discussions with Foreign Minister Qian Qichen, said that President Roh Tae Woo had expressed a strong desire for better ties with China when he met the Korean leader in Seoul last month, the sources reported. The sources said Mr. Uno had stressed that Japan was not playing a mediator role or advocating contacts between Seoul and Beijing. Mr. Qian made no immediate comment, they said.

The Japanese official arrived in China on Sunday for a four-day visit. China, which has close ties with North Korea, has no diplomatic relations with South Korea and so far has ignored overtures from Seoul for direct trade and investment.

Bangladesh Lifts Its Ban on the BBC

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — The government has lifted a ban on the operations of the British Broadcasting Corp., the government announced Tuesday.

Information Minister Mahbubur Rahman announced the decision following a meeting Monday with a BBC official, William Crowley. The BBC was ordered to close its operations in Bangladesh on Dec. 11 and its correspondent, Phil Jones, was expelled. At the time, the government said the ban was "in the national interest, in view of continuing hostile and tendentious propaganda by that organization despite repeated protests." The local BBC correspondent, Atans Samad, also was detained for two weeks under the Special Powers Act.

For the Record

Rabbi Ernest M. Lorge of Chicago will minister to East Germany's tiny Jewish community, after the departure of another American, Rabbi Isaac Neuman, who had several disputes during his eight-month tenure that community members said Tuesday in Berlin. (AP)

A U.S. proposal to end a nine-year dispute between Israel and Egypt over Taba, a 700-meter (760-yard) strip of Red Sea beach, is unacceptable to Yitzhak Shamir in his current form, a senior aide to the prime minister said Tuesday in Jerusalem. (Reuters)

Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., Democrat of Delaware, underwent successful surgery Tuesday to correct an aneurysm on an artery that supplies blood to the brain, a spokesman at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington said. (AP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Assets of U.K. Seamen Union Seized
LONDON (UPI) — The High Court ordered the seizure Tuesday of the assets of the National Union of Seamen for defying an injunction barring the disruption of Sealink ferry services across the Channel. The union's assets amount to £2.8 million (\$5.3 million).

The court also imposed a fine of £150,000 for "disgrat repeated and grave" contempt and said union leaders who incited members to unlawful action had only themselves to blame. The ruling was made as a strike against P&O European Ferries over job cutbacks entered its 13th week. Union members had sought to extend the strike to Sealink despite the injunction against so-called secondary action.

Swedish is acquiring an 11-percent stake in the company operating the Apollo computerized reservations system in the United States. It said Tuesday it would pay about 160 million Swiss francs (\$114 million) for the share in Covia, a United Airlines subsidiary operating the reservations system.

United Airlines will be smoking on some flights of more than two hours, going beyond the U.S. government requirements for domestic flights, the airline's chairman, Stephen M. Wolf, said Tuesday. (Reuters)

A survey of 28,000 airline passengers ranked airports in Tel Aviv, Tokyo, Frankfurt, London and Zurich as the most secure against terrorism, the International Foundation of Airline Passenger Associations said Tuesday. (Reuters)

The 'Suicide' of Monica Vitti Turns Out to Be Phone Hoax

PARIS — The Italian actress Monica Vitti and Le Monde, the French newspaper, became the victims of a hoax Tuesday when a caller falsely reported that she had committed suicide.

Contacted in Rome, Miss Vitti, 56, at first broke into laughter and then said she would not comment because the joke was "in bad taste."

"She is alive," said a spokesman for Miss Vitti, her theatrical agent Georges Besnne. Mr. Besnne's name was given by the unknown perpetrator of the hoax, who called in the report to a number of French news agencies and newspapers.

Miss Vitti is best known for her performances in films by the Italian director Michelangelo Antonioni, including "L'Avventura." Le Monde reported in its early edition that Miss Vitti had committed suicide Tuesday morning. It withdrew the article from its later editions.

Afghan War Refugees Are Slain, Group Says

The Associated Press

LONDON — Amnesty International has accused Afghan and Soviet forces of killing refugees trying to flee to Pakistan to escape the war in Afghanistan.

In a report prepared for release Wednesday, "Afghanistan: Unlawful Killings and Torture," the human rights group also expressed concern over the alleged torture and reprisal killings of civilians for the actions of Afghan rebels fighting the Soviet-backed government in Kabul.

Amnesty International said its main concern was the alleged killing of "clearly helpless" civilians, particularly refugees. "Amnesty International has compiled evidence of what appears to be a policy of deliberate killings by Soviet and Afghan government forces of Afghan refugees found traveling toward Pakistan," the report said.

It said soldiers have attacked "buses and groups of women, children and men moving on foot and on horseback," many of whom

were fleeing Soviet and Afghan bombing and shelling of their villages in retaliation for guerrilla attacks.

Amnesty International said its representatives visited refugees in Pakistan and India to receive information from witnesses and survivors of the attacks. The nine-page report covered 1987 and early 1988.

The rights group said that the Kabul government should investigate the allegations during the upcoming negotiated withdrawal of the 115,000 Soviet forces in the country.

Jawid Laiq, an official of the London-based organization, said Amnesty International was worried that "during this interim period, if firm measures are not taken by the Kabul government, there could be further human rights violations, especially killings and torture."

"There appears to be a policy to attack refugees," he said. "We feel that this has occurred fairly often although we can't put a number on it."



CAIRO COURT SPECTATORS — The daughters of one of 33 Islamic militants on trial in Cairo for political violence were allowed to watch the proceedings Tuesday. The former Egyptian interior minister, Nabawi Ismail, accused Libya in court of financing pro-Iranian extremists in Egypt. The defendants in the trial were accused of attempting to kill Mr. Ismail and others in August. The prosecution has demanded the death sentence for 15 and prison terms for the others.

'Tired' Walesa Dominates Gdansk Strike

Washington Post Service

GDANSK, Poland — Standing on a concrete box before the flag-draped gate of the Lenin shipyard here Tuesday morning, Lech Walesa advised his striking co-workers to find another leader. He was sick, he said, he had the national situation to handle and besides, "Walesa is tired."

"I did my part, and now I have other things to do," said the electrician who led shipyard workers through the 1980 strike that created Solidarity, the independent trade union banned by the Polish government. "You called this strike, and now you must find one or two other Walesas to lead you."

The advice was logical and seemed to be heartfelt. After eight years of life as a politician and international symbol, with a Nobel peace prize and the wardrobe of a rich man, the 44-year-old Solidarity chairman seems to feel others

should rise to rally the shipyard workers.

Yet as the strike in Gdansk proceeded through its second day, Mr. Walesa dominated the scene. His rapid-fire, colloquial speeches, his barbed witticisms on government policy and his firm demands for pluralism in Poland were cheered by the workers, who chanted his name every time he approached the yard.

Twice during the early part of the day, Mr. Walesa entered the yard and spent 15 to 20 minutes talking to the crowd. Much of the rest of his time was spent in the parish house of the nearby St. Brygid's Church, a Solidarity stronghold, where he took calls from Solidarity organizers around the country, met with advisers, and nursed his injured back and ease of hypoglycemia that have kept him away from his job as an electrician in the shipyard.

Late Tuesday, as the police

closed off access to the shipyard, Mr. Walesa slipped back in, vowing to stay with workers in case they were attacked by riot police. "They can come with their tanks," he told the workers. "They can come and destroy us, but it won't solve anything."

Years have passed since Mr. Walesa has had a chance to exercise his famous crowd charm. Tolerated by the government but prevented by secret police from speaking in public, the union leader has lived a bottled-up, fishbowl life in recent years, sought for comments and appearances by Western politicians, journalists and celebrities ranging from Vice President George Bush to Jane Fonda.

His perseverance in this role has won him praise for preserving the Solidarity name, organization and ideals, but he has never seemed entirely comfortable in the world of formal statements.

Tuesday, striding through the shipyard gate with his retinue of driver, bodyguard, and secretary, Mr. Walesa seemed a world away from the militant who climbed over the shipyard fence to lead the 1980 strike. His hair and mustache, once jet-black, were tinged with gray, and his clothes made a statement of their own: a green tweed blazer and pressed tan corduroy pants clashed with the blackened, ripped overalls worn by most of his audience.

Yet in front of the crowd with his microphone, Mr. Walesa's old fire seemed to take over. Pouring out his words in long bursts, he was clear in explaining his goals for trade-union pluralism and an acceleration of economic reform, yet managed to slip in defenses of his own and Solidarity's record, digs at the officially backed trade union, emotional appeals for unity and repeated humorous jabs at Jerzy Urban, the government spokesman average Poles love to hate.

— JACKSON DIEHL

POLAND: Police Circle Yard

(Continued from Page 1)

erment continued to detain Solidarity activists Tuesday and that up to 20 people had been arrested in Warsaw while the phones of a number of activists had been cut. Among those still detained were two regional Solidarity leaders, Zbigniew Bajak of Warsaw and Bogdan Lis of Gdansk.

Mr. Walesa said protests were necessary because they were the only way to move the country toward deep reform, which he described as "economic pluralism, trade-union pluralism and political pluralism."

"There is no place for Poland on the road to reform, there is no chance, if we don't come to an understanding with each other," Mr. Walesa said. "The best thing would be if we could forget about the last seven years and begin again, where we began here."

In two speeches in the shipyard during the day, Mr. Walesa was cheered by a crowd of between 1,000 and 2,000 strikers.

Unlike strikers at other Polish factories, the shipyard workers appeared primarily concerned with the political demand of restoring Solidarity's legal status at the enterprise. They also demanded higher wages, the release of all political prisoners, and the reinstatement of fired activists.

The management of the shipyard refused to meet with Solidarity's strike committee and instead conducted talks with representatives of official trade unions on the wage issue. When 500 strikers marched through the yard to the administration building and appealed for talks at midday, they received no answer.

The shipyard strike emerged as a protest of a militant elite rather than the near-universal explosion of unrest in 1980. A large number of workers either stayed away from the shipyard or idled at their jobs without participating in demonstrations. Both workers and Solidarity leaders described the mood as more fearful and subdued than eight years ago.

At one point, Andrzej Gwiazda, Mr. Walesa's former deputy in Solidarity, told the workers that the strike was not strong enough to encourage other enterprises to follow. "I came here today expecting to find 10,000 workers, and instead there are only 2,000."

KOREA: An Unwitting 'Father' of Reforms Pays Price for His Honesty

(Continued from Page 1)

abuse, but there was a threatening atmosphere.

"I used to lecture at the police academy, and the atmosphere there was hostile as well. I was getting threatening phone calls at home, and had to change my phone number. I just couldn't go on like 'hat.'"

He gave up his position not long after the torture story broke, and has been without work ever since. Because his wife is also a physician,

there is sufficient income to sustain them and their two sons.

Five police investigators received prison terms ranging from five to 15 years for their part in the torture death, and three others were given suspended sentences. Last month, Kang Min Chang, the former director-general of the national police headquarters, received a suspended jail term for ordering a cover-up of the torture and had his civil rights suspended for a year.

Dr. Hwang's own prospects are

dim. There is almost no demand for pathologists in South Korea, he said, and so he is giving serious thought to emigrating, probably to the United States.

"I just hope there will be enough changes in Korea so that there will be no more cases like mine," he said.

But the last thing one could call him is a boat-rocker. In fact, he says, he is a perfect organization man.

"It disturbs me that I disrupted

the normal processes of that organization, and I feel guilty about it," he said.

It never occurred to him, Dr. Hwang said, that his journalist friend would actually print the torture story. He thought he was imparting information only for a "historical record" that would be studied years from now.

"I didn't think it would turn out like this," he said. "I'm not interested in being a hero. Frankly, I think I may be a fool."

Gromyko to Visit Romania
The Associated Press
VIENNA — President Andrei A. Gromyko of the Soviet Union will make an official visit to Romania in May.

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Bush and Dukakis Swap Barbs in Ohio In Autumn Preview

By E.J. Dionne Jr.
New York Times Service

CLEVELAND — With Governor Michael S. Dukakis the over-whelming favorite in the Democratic primary here Tuesday, the campaign turned into a dress rehearsal of the general election campaign as Mr. Dukakis and Vice President George Bush exchanged barbs and challenges.

Mr. Bush, as he has been doing in the last week, linked the Democratic candidates to the record of former President Jimmy Carter. "If the country wants to move ahead, not go back to the misery we inherited through the very policies Jackson and Dukakis are talking about," Mr. Bush said.

Mr. Dukakis, the governor of Massachusetts, continued to assault the Reagan administration, and by extension Mr. Bush. He singled out Attorney General Edwin Meese Jr., who has been investigated for ownership of telecommunications stocks while in a position to make policy affecting the industry, his connection with a proposed Iraq-Jordan pipeline project and allegations he improperly helped Westech Corp. obtain government contracts.

"This administration has broken the law," Mr. Dukakis said Monday. "I think the vice president has to address the issue."

But the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, refusing to treat the Democratic race as over, asserted on Monday that neither Mr. Dukakis nor Mr. Bush, who clinched the Republican presidential nomination last week, were addressing the federal budget deficit and other important issues.

Stepping up his criticism of Mr. Dukakis, who was ahead of him by a 3-to-1 ratio in polls for the Ohio primary, Mr. Jackson said the press had been unduly kind to Mr. Dukakis by failing to examine his positions on issues.

The 199 Democratic delegates at stake in the Ohio primary are the most of the three contests scheduled for Tuesday. Indiana has 79 delegates, and the District of Columbia has 16. But the Ohio campaign is also seen as important because of the role the state has played in past general elections.

The Ohio vote has been within 2.2 percentage points of the national popular vote in every election since 1964, and the state has voted with the winner in all but two of the last 23 presidential elections.

For his part, Mr. Bush, campaigning in Dayton, Ohio, sought to dismiss questions about ethics in the Reagan administration by endorsing an ethics bill before Congress.

Under questioning, however, Mr. Bush said he could neither "confirm nor deny" reports that the United States had paid General Manuel Antonio Noriega, the military leader of Panama, \$200,000

annually over several years for services to the United States.

Mr. Bush was repeatedly asked to explain his attitude toward the legal problems faced by Mr. Meese and other members of the administration.

"I'm not going to get into the Meese thing," Mr. Bush said. In his effort to move the issue to a different plane, the vice president endorsed the ethics in government bill sponsored by Senator Strom Thurmond, Republican of South Carolina. Among its goals, the bill is designed to restrict dealings between former government officials and government agencies.

Mr. Bush pointed out that the bill also would cover members of Congress. Some Republicans hope their party can minimize the damage of what has become known as "the sleaze factor" by raising questions about the behavior of Democratic Party leaders in Congress.

With Mr. Dukakis virtually assured of the Democratic nomination, he and Mr. Bush have offered previews of their fall campaigns by attacking each other. But Mr. Jackson said both have failed to offer details about their programs.

In Parma, a suburb of Cleveland, Mr. Jackson asserted that the news media had neither examined Mr. Dukakis's positions closely enough nor sought to contrast the views of the two remaining active Democratic candidates.

Mr. Jackson also alleged that Mr. Dukakis has not backed up campaign promises by specifying how he will obtain the money to implement them.

The comments by Mr. Jackson and his remarks in the last few days suggest the Ohio primary campaign may mark a new phase in the Democratic contest, one in which Mr. Jackson tries to force Mr. Dukakis to make specific commitments to liberal positions, including cuts in the military budget.

An aide to Mr. Jackson said that with Mr. Dukakis increasingly using a centrist line on issues, the Jackson campaign hopes that its candidate's call for specifics will appeal to white liberals in the Oregon and California primaries. Mr. Jackson hopes to upset Mr. Dukakis in California, which votes on June 7, the day of the last major primaries.

Until now, many Democratic politicians believed that as long as Mr. Jackson confined his attacks to assertions that Mr. Dukakis is not liberal enough, the right leader might actually help the governor's presidential chances by making him look more like a moderate.

But Mr. Jackson's attacks on Monday, focusing on the failure of Mr. Dukakis to provide specific budget proposals, could be dangerous in the view of some Democrats because they are the kind of criticism that Mr. Bush could use in the fall.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Health Concerns Fading Once-Fashionable Suntans

A deep and dark suntan is no longer fashionable because of "fear of premature aging and knowledge about skin cancer," according to the "virtually unanimous" opinion of 50 fashion leaders surveyed by the American Academy of Dermatology and the Avon Foundation.

Those polled ranged from Oleg Cassini, the clothes designer, to Helen Gurley Brown, editor of Cosmopolitan magazine, who conceded that "there are still addicted-to-tan people who will never conquer the addiction."

Donna Karan, a fashion designer, said, "It isn't the 'in' look to be dark tan." She added, "That tanned look of yesterday just doesn't go with the smart look of today."

Short Takes

Like most members of Congress from New York, Representative Charles R. Rangel of Manhattan frequently commutes between New York and Washington on one of the shuttle flights taking off at half-hour intervals throughout the day. Mr. Rangel says that after nine two-year terms in the House, he has grown accustomed to the shuttle as a way of life. "I would never be secure enough to represent a district in some place like California," he said. "I'd always be worried that there'd be some son-of-a-gum like Rangel back there going after my job."

But the Bain de Soleil sunbanning products company of Wilton, Connecticut, is adding a new skin screen this season with the highest possible sun protection factor. A spokeswoman said that in the company's advertising, "Our model's tan is much lighter than in past years."

Chocolate that is said not to melt even in steamy summer heat of 90 degrees Fahrenheit (32.2 centigrade) has been developed by the Battelle Memorial Institute of Columbus, Ohio. "Some traces of natural compounds are used," said a spokesman for the private research company, adding, "It's the way we put them in. That's the secret." The technique already has been licensed to an unspecified Japanese company. It could save distributors the costs of refrigeration, and might increase chocolate consumption in hot places. The spokesman said the taste and appearance are unchanged. He hastened to add that the chocolate does melt in the mouth at body temperature, 98.6 Fahrenheit.

Sol Linowitz, the lawyer-diplomat who performed several missions for Democratic presidents, told The New York Times he once asked Menachem Begin, then prime minister of Israel, who his hero was — surely one of the Zionist leaders whose photographs adorned Mr. Begin's office? "Garibaldi," replied Mr. Begin. Mr. Linowitz went home and read a biography of the founder of modern Italy. "Garibaldi was a man determined to bring his country together, considered by many an extremist, condemned for stubbornness that brought his country to the point of ruin," Mr. Linowitz said. "Garibaldi didn't care what the press said. He was going to continue doing what he thought was right. Here was Begin."

Mr. Fitzwater said he did not know whether Mr. Reagan himself had consulted any astrologers. Representative Jim Wright of Texas, speaker of the House of Representatives, was asked what he thought about the Reagans using astrologers. He replied with a grin: "It's all right with me. I'm glad he consults somebody."

Astrologers Set Reagan Schedule, New Book Says

By Lou Cannon
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Nancy Reagan regularly consulted astrologers to determine the timing of presidential speeches and announcements, the former White House chief of staff, Donald T. Regan, asserts in a book that will soon be published, according to sources.

Although Mr. Regan attributes to Mrs. Reagan most of the responsibility for the astrological consultation and its effect on President Ronald Reagan's schedule, an administration official said of the president: "He is definitely aware of it; he approved of it."

The consultation of astrologers to determine the presidential schedule was "a very, very, very closely held secret," the official said, adding that Regan aides "feared that the public might misunderstand."

"Only a handful of aides were aware of it," the official said. A source close to the Reagans said that Mrs. Reagan was motivated by security concerns and turned to astrological consultation for some of her guidance after the president was wounded in an assassination attempt on March 30, 1981.

A former administration official said that Mrs. Reagan would sometimes oppose scheduling an event for a particular date because "the timing was not right." However, the official said, she never mentioned astrology.

Mrs. Reagan played a major role in a long and bitter effort to force Mr. Regan out of the White House early in 1987 when the administration was demoralized by the Iran-contra affair.

Excerpts from Mr. Regan's book, which will be published by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc., are scheduled to appear in Time magazine on May 16.

The president has acknowledged only a passing interest in astrology. In his 1965 autobiography, "Where's the Rest of Me?" he referred to a Los Angeles astrologer, Carroll Righter, as "one of our good friends." He said that "every morning Nancy and I turn to see what he has to say about people of our respective birth signs."

Mr. Righter, whose syndicated column appeared in more than 150 U.S. newspapers, died Sunday at age 88.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, citing White House sources, reported Tuesday that Mrs. Reagan insisted that the president and Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, sign the INF Treaty, banning medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles, at 1:30 P.M. on Dec. 8.

Mr. Regan said Tuesday that no policies or decisions of his "have ever been influenced by astrology," United Press International reported from Washington.

However, his chief spokesman, Martin Fitzwater, appeared to confirm the reports about Mrs. Regan, saying: "It's true that Mrs. Reagan has an interest in astrology."

Carroll Righter, Astrologist to Hollywood Stars, Dies

Los Angeles Times Service
SANTA MONICA, California — Carroll Righter, 88, astrologist to movie stars and author of a syndicated daily newspaper advice column, died here of cancer of the prostate.

Mr. Righter's columns were syndicated in 166 newspapers in the United States, Europe and Canada. He also wrote several books. He was believed to have been at his specialty longer than any other astrological columnist.

As a boy in Philadelphia he had been introduced to Evangeline Adams, an astrologer whose advice was sought by Enrico Caruso and King Edward VII.

"She told me I had the perfect chart for becoming an astrologer," Mr. Righter recalled. Unimpressed, he spent the next several years working for a degree in law while scoffing at and trying to disprove astrology.

But, after a sports injury threatened his life, he said he looked at his own chart and discovered he had "physical protection in the Southwest."

He moved to Los Angeles where he began doing charts for show business acquaintances. He claimed to have warned Marlene Dietrich not to go to the studio one day because it could prove harmful. She ignored his advice, he said, broke an ankle and brought him fame.

Among those who sought his advice were Arlene Dahl, Rhonda Fleming, Jane Withers, Joan Fontaine and Grace Kelly.

Hunger in Brazil's Green Hell

Amid Lush Fields, the Landless Survive on Handouts

By Alan Riding
New York Times Service

RIBEIRAO, Brazil — Frequent rains over the last few weeks have transformed the rolling hills surrounding this small town into luxuriant sugarcane fields, dispelling fears that the scourge of drought will again strike Brazil's northeast this year.

Yet, almost simultaneously, cries of hunger from a peasant population that has long coexisted with chronic malnutrition have forced the state government of Pernambuco to send emergency food supplies to this area to forestall looting of stores.

For generations, the deep poverty of Brazil's nine northeastern states has been blamed on the weather. Yet when the rains do come, a more grotesque picture appears: Surrounded by lush vegetation, hundreds of thousands of families still cannot feed themselves because they have no land to cultivate.

"I call it the green hell," said Manoel Rodrigues de Melo, a municipal official. "Green for hope, and hell because there is hunger. I spent the morning handing out bags of flour and beans and I still sent people away empty-handed."

Three years ago, the return of civilian rule to Brazil raised hopes that the northeast and its 42 million inhabitants would at last be given priority, that new social-welfare programs would be started, even that a promised distribut m of land would take place.

But now, few hopes survive. Although 850,000 people were hired for public works projects in 1977, this program is being dismantled following recent rains. Soaring inflation has eaten into the earnings of workers in a region where 70 percent of them earn less than \$100 a month. And government plans to hand out subsistence plots to the landless have faltered.

"You can't talk about land reform," José Alcantara, a wiry farmer, said at the end of a day during which he earned the equivalent of \$1.25 for work in the cane fields.

"Talk about land reform can get you killed," Mr. Alcantara said. The sugar mill owners don't want to hear anything about it."

The latest food crisis has hit hardest in the fertile area around Ribeirao, south of Recife, the Pernambuco state capital. A partial drought last year reduced the sugar harvest in the area and put cane

cutters out of work two months earlier than usual. With no other means of sustenance, they now depend on handouts for survival.

But in the semiarid hinterlands, where the poorer-quality soil is camouflaged by a carpet of green, there is also hunger, because most peasant farmers lack land on which to plant their subsistence crops.

Even in coastal cities in the northeast, where grim stunts have been swollen by a steady exodus from the interior, widespread malnutrition is now being aggravated by rocketing inflation.

"Most children only come to school because we give them a snack of biscuits, eggs and milk," said Edna Freitas da Silva, who runs a state primary school in Fortaleza. "When we have no food, attendance drops to less than half."

Cultivation of staple foods has never been treated as a priority in the northeast. Rather, the military regime that governed Brazil from 1964 to 1985 sought to bring industry to the coastal cities of the northeast through a system of tax deductions and subsidized credits. This attracted many new factories to the outskirts of Recife and Fortaleza. Their impact on unemployment, though, has been small.

And since the incentives were introduced more than 25 years ago, they have spawned enormous corruption, with the expensive high-rise apartment and office blocks that line the shores in many coastal cities now seen as monuments to what became known cynically as "the drought industry."

Agricultural incentives fared even worse because they were channelled through political bosses who control the interior. They benefited large landowners who used public funds to build reservoirs and irrigation canals on their estates.

As a result, although billions of dollars have been spent on the region in recent years, living standards in the northeast remain among the worst in Latin America, the misery of the rest of Brazil," said Governor Tasso Jereissati of Ceará state.

Certainly, the 18 million northerners who left the region in the 1960s and the 24 million who followed them in the 1970s largely explain the chaotic growth of São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Brasília and other cities to the south. Yet even now, while accounting for only 15 percent of Brazil's gross domestic product, the northeast still has 30

percent of the population. In every social indicator, the northeast compares poorly with Brazil as a whole. It has a 45 percent illiteracy rate against a national average of 25 percent. Infant mortality is 125 deaths for 1,000 children born, against 80 for 1,000 nationally. And life expectancy is 51 years, against 60 for all of Brazil.

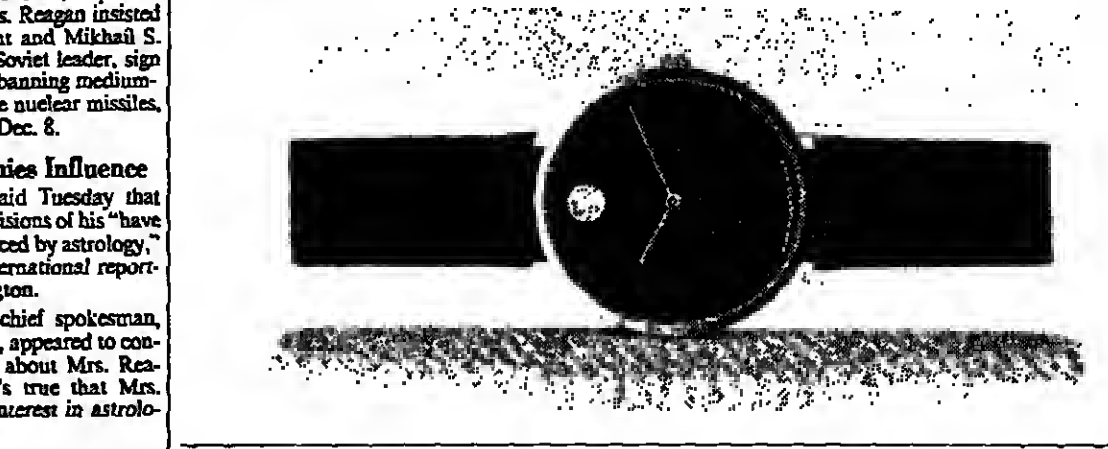
The end of the military government in 1985 created an opportunity for change, above all since a politician from the northeastern state of Maranhão, José Sarney, became president. But, with annual inflation now exceeding 500 percent, the federal government has been forced to cut back spending.

At first, Mr. Sarney recognized the need for land redistribution in a region where 57 percent of the population still lives in the countryside, where 224 large farms control more land than 1.7 million small producers, and where 2 million peasants own no land at all. But landowner resistance has paralyzed the program.

The northeast now has to import 70 percent of its food from the rest of Brazil, and officials say that the situation in the countryside is steadily deteriorating, with land more concentrated in fewer hands than 20 years ago.



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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Expansion in the Gulf

In an engagement on April 18 after an American frigate had hit a freshly laid mine in the Gulf, the U.S. Navy knocked out a large part of Iran's navy. This double showing of Iranian naval provocation and American naval effectiveness has now emboldened the United States to spread wider its protective umbrella over shipping in the Gulf.

Meantime, Acid Rain

On the issue of acid rain — the term commonly given to rain or snow that carries destructive chemical compounds — Prime Minister Brian Mulrooney of Canada deserves an award for saintly patience.

Here Come the Issues

The mysterious disappearance of issues from presidential politics has agitated American voters for months. Some are so upset by the very idea that in conscientious horror they deny it. Why of course there are issues troubling most Americans, letter writers to the New York Times insist, and the thing to do is press the candidates to address them.

Other Comment

Dragging His Critics Along Boring Times, Boring Men The American presidency has often been held by dull men, or by men who would have been thought dull were it not for the interesting events in which they were caught up.

To Have Peace, Accept the State of Israel

By A. M. Rosenthal

JERUSALEM — There is a clear path to peace in the Middle East, a road that can lead to solutions for Palestinian Arabs and for Israelis. It lies there plain for the world to see.

Terrorist Today, Statesman Tomorrow

By Karl E. Meyer

NEW YORK — With remarkable speed, yesterday's terrorists turn into today's statesmen. Consider the Middle East rebellion by a stateless people against an occupying army whose soldiers were special targets in a campaign to seize world attention.

In France, The Glory Has Faded

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — Thirty years after de Gaulle willed France back into a role in world affairs, the nation is fading as a major player on the international scene. Its energies and attention are absorbed by a convalescing domestic politics.

While America Dawdles, the Space Race Proceeds

By Arnold Beichman

STANFORD, California — An eminent astrophysicist in his middle 40s — I am not at liberty to reveal his name or present position — is debating whether to leave his important research post in the United States and accept an offer from the European Space Agency.

Europe's Deadline Accelerates as It Approaches

By Giles Merritt

BRUSSELS — The European Community is finding that the journey toward its goal of becoming a single market for goods and services by 1992 is far from smooth sailing.

The drive to create a single European market by 1992 has fallen alarmingly behind schedule.

into a huge integrated marketplace of more than 320 million consumers. European companies, it is argued, would thus no longer be stifled by national boundaries and would be able to compete on a more equal footing with the industrial giants of the United States and Japan.

about the space sciences. It is time for a national debate on an issue that affects national security and could profoundly affect the economy.

The writer, a research fellow at the Hoover Institution, contributed this comment to the Los Angeles Times.



the 1992 drive, reportedly will be refused a second term because Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher feels his Euro-enthusiasm is exaggerated.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: The Defiant Irish DUBLIN — The weekly reports of the Irish National League branches show the spirit in which the Pope's condemnation of the Plan of Campaign and boycotting has been received.

1913: A Father's Day NEW YORK — A movement to call attention to man's usefulness to the world has been started by Mrs. J. B. Doid, an artist, of Spokene, Washington. It is intended to induce cler-

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OPINION

Blaming America's Friends: Democrats Turn Nationalist

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — When Jeane Kirkpatrick stood up at the 1984 Republican convention and denounced the "San Francisco Democrats" for "blaming America first," she struck a chord. Not just in her Republican audience, but among Democrats who like winning and miss it.

Ally-bashing makes good election-year politics.

first, they like the Republicans, have learned to blame others. But not the traditional bugbear, the Russians. Now that even President Reagan is hooked on détente, the Soviet threat as an election issue is dead.



"Looks like a new reflagging policy."

Science Marches On, We Presume

By Dave Barry

Miami — Nobody ever prepares you for the really difficult parts of parenthood. I am not referring here to sex education. That's easy.

But I cannot use this basic parenting technique with the more difficult issues, by which I mean: science fairs. These are events that occur every year in every elementary and junior high school in America.

You, the interested onlooker, are supposed to throw the switch, thus completing the circuit and causing the light bulb to do absolutely nothing, thereby proving the amazing science principle that flashlight batteries do not last very long, especially not in the science fair environment.

Perhaps next year we can remedy this situation by having all the children in the entire nation attach their science fair bat-

teries simultaneously to a top executive of a major battery corporation. That might produce some scientific results!

I also think something needs to be done about the judging. And I do not say this merely because my son (my son!) got only a third-place ribbon for his project, "The Brain," despite the fact that it featured a very explicit close-up photograph of a hand holding a freshly

MEANWHILE

removed brain. The interested onlooker could look at this project and have the following scientific reaction: Yuck.

Now I grant you that this is not a major research breakthrough, but at least my son did all the work himself, once I got the photograph from work.

Whereas with some of the other projects, you just knew the children had help. Especially the second-grader who built the Simple Homemade Fusion Reactor.

I don't totally blame the parents. You get crazy around science fair time because you don't want your child to do poorly in school and thus have to go to a bad college and then a bad graduate school and then get a bad job and ultimately wind up in a bad nursing home. And so you lose perspective.

A good example of this is the true story of how my friend Janice came to spit into her daughters' Knox unflavored gelatin. What happened was, her two daughters were doing science fair projects in which they were going to

grow common household molds in little containers of gelatin. But naturally the mold wouldn't grow. Isn't that just like mold? When you don't want it to grow, such as when company is coming, it flourishes, especially around the base of the toilet. Whereas when you really want it to grow, when you have gone to the supermarket and purchased food for it, it does nothing. Mold is scam.

So the science fair was approaching, and Janice's daughters were getting upset, and finally, late one night when nobody was looking, Janice, driven by a timeless instinct to protect her young, spat in their gelatin. And it worked. Before long her daughters had a regular Festival of Mold. But now Janice feels guilty, because she knows, deep in her heart, that it was not scientific mold.

My point is that unless something is done, more and more parents are going to be driven insane by science fair pressure. Some desperate parents are already obtaining projects through the Black Market Underground Science Fair Exchange Program. You see them late at night on dark street corners, nervously exchanging nonworking Simple Electrical Circuits for nonworking Simple Electromagnets, which are then resubmitted under new names.

Of course I, personally, would never endorse such a dishonest concept. The whole point of a science fair is for the child to learn valuable lessons by doing things for himself. This is why I have already got my son started on next year's project: Making a Very Realistic-Looking First-Place Ribbon.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Too Many Ruffled Feathers

In response to the review of "Ambassador to Paris: The Reagan Years" (April 19):

In 1983 I served in the political section of the Paris embassy as a State Department intern under Ambassador Evao Galbraith. I was a graduate student in international relations, struggling to decide between a career in the Foreign Service and one in academics.

Galbraith-as-ambassador incarnated what is most chronically wrong with U.S. diplomacy: the incapacity or unwillingness to understand the complexities of host-nation politics, to maintain at least a semblance of public neutrality vis-à-vis domestic conflicts, and to pursue policy goals through established channels.

Career officers who did know French politics spent far too much of their time embarrassed, having to clean up after the ambassador and to smooth the ruffled feathers of an increasingly hostile French administration.

The extraordinarily high number of political appointments made by the Reagan team is only one reason morale in the Foreign Service is so low. In Paris, it was

a determining factor, not least because of Mr. Galbraith's professed disdain for the "cookie pushers" who served him.

I am again living in Paris and working on French politics, this time to complete research for a Ph.D. dissertation. Perhaps I should thank men like Mr. Galbraith for making my choice so painless.

ALEC STONE-SWEET, Paris.

The Rot in the Philippines

In his opinion column "Philippines: Feudal Inertia as Pressure Builds" (April 2/), Stanley Karnow pinpointed the polarization that characterizes Philippine society and exacerbates the formidable threats posed by rapid population growth, widespread corruption, government neglect and popular apathy.

Judging by my own experiences in the Philippines and the impressions of Filipino friends, I must agree that the country has not seen the worst. The culture of poverty is deeply entrenched, and only unity of purpose, sensible planning, patience and strict discipline on the part of the Filipinos can begin to change that.

Mr. Karnow does not offer solutions,

but neither, significantly, does he obfuscate the fundamental problems with one-dimensional political or economic analyses. I am glad to see such an accurate assessment and hope to see more in the future, for problems cannot be solved until they are properly identified.

DEBORAH J. KRYS, Tokyo.

Iran Was Best Left Alone

Representative Les Aspin's appreciation of events in Iran stands in marked contrast to the lack of insight shown by the Reagan administration ("The Gulf: America May Have Misfired," April 25). His views will be welcomed by those who believe that had the Iranian revolution been left to its own devices, there would be much less tension in the Gulf today, and probably no land war.

SIMA B. HAGHJOU, London.

What Anti-Semitism Means

Where does Alfred Gray Reid get his misinformation? (Letters, April 28). Yes,

there are "Semitic peoples," so called because they have related languages; but the term is mainly of interest to phonologists. The fact that Louis Farrakhan calls himself a Black Muslim does not come close to making him Semitic. Furthermore, the term "anti-Semitism" was coined in the 1870s, specifically to refer to hostile expressions or actions against Jews, not any other people.

MORTON PUNER, Saint-Tropez, France.

Not What Wagner Intended

Regarding "Wagner's Cosmos as Theatrical Myth" (Arts / Leisure, April 20) by David Stevens:

I found your reviewer's comments on the performance of "Die Walküre" at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées too kind. Music reviewers seem to lean over backward when they comment on ultramodern productions of classical works.

There is nothing wrong with modern styles in staging operas from earlier times. The Valkyries' helmets don't have to have horns. But when Hundung comes dressed as Dr. Bartolo does in Mozart's "The

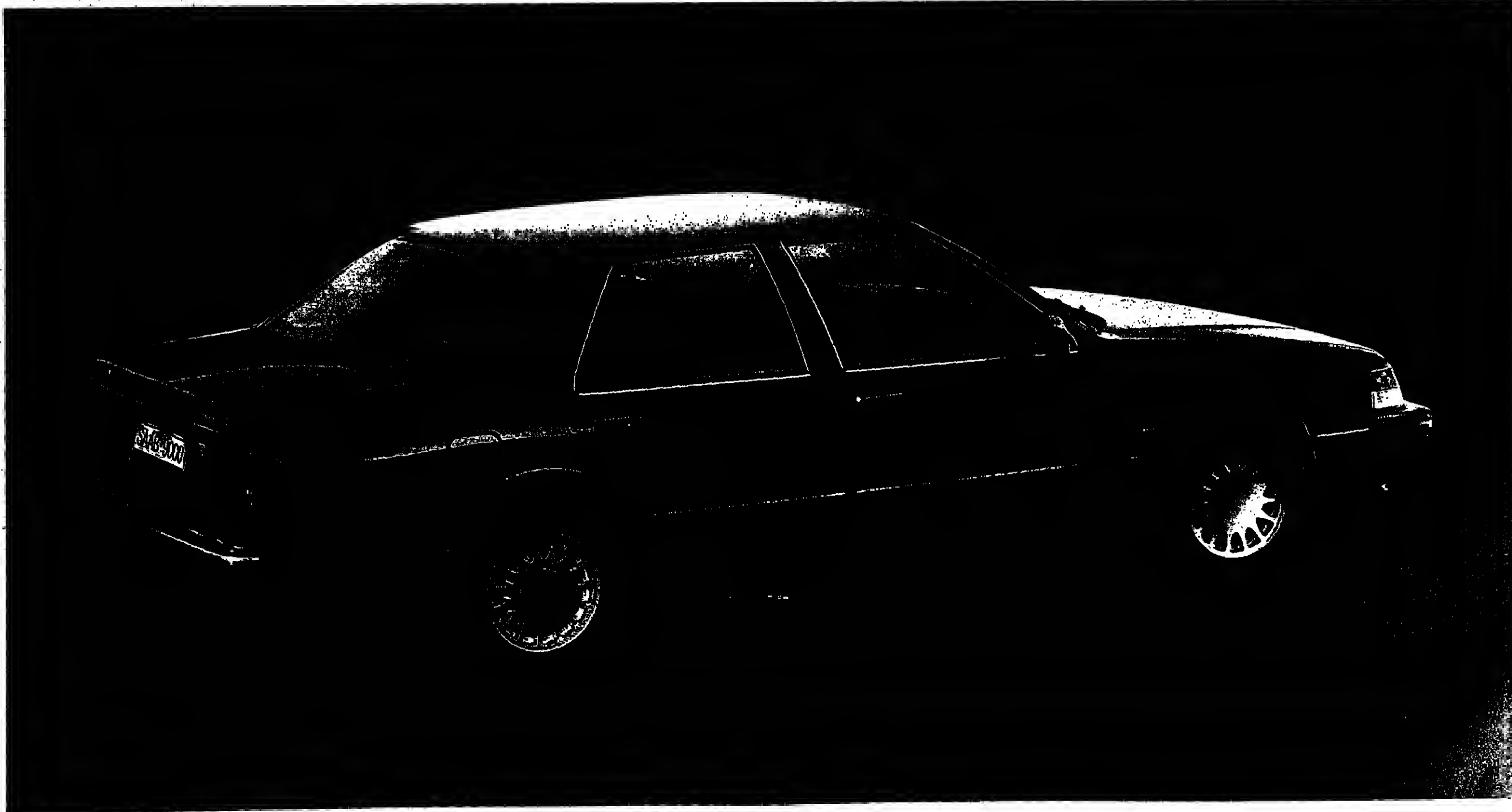
Marriage of Figaro," with a child dressed in a similar costume, and Siegmund and Sieglinde look ready to go to a rock festival, making love on the way, imagination has given way to grotesqueness.

And there is downright disregard of the text when Wotan appears in a white suit — one that would have been fashionable on Broadway 40 years ago — without the prescribed headgear or any indication of the fact that he is missing an eye.

How are we to understand these ancient sagas when libretto and music are at odds with actions on stage? I solved the problem by closing my eyes and letting Maestro Klobuczer, the orchestra and (some of) the voices help me to relive the opera as I believe Wagner intended.

EVA GOLDMANN, Paris.

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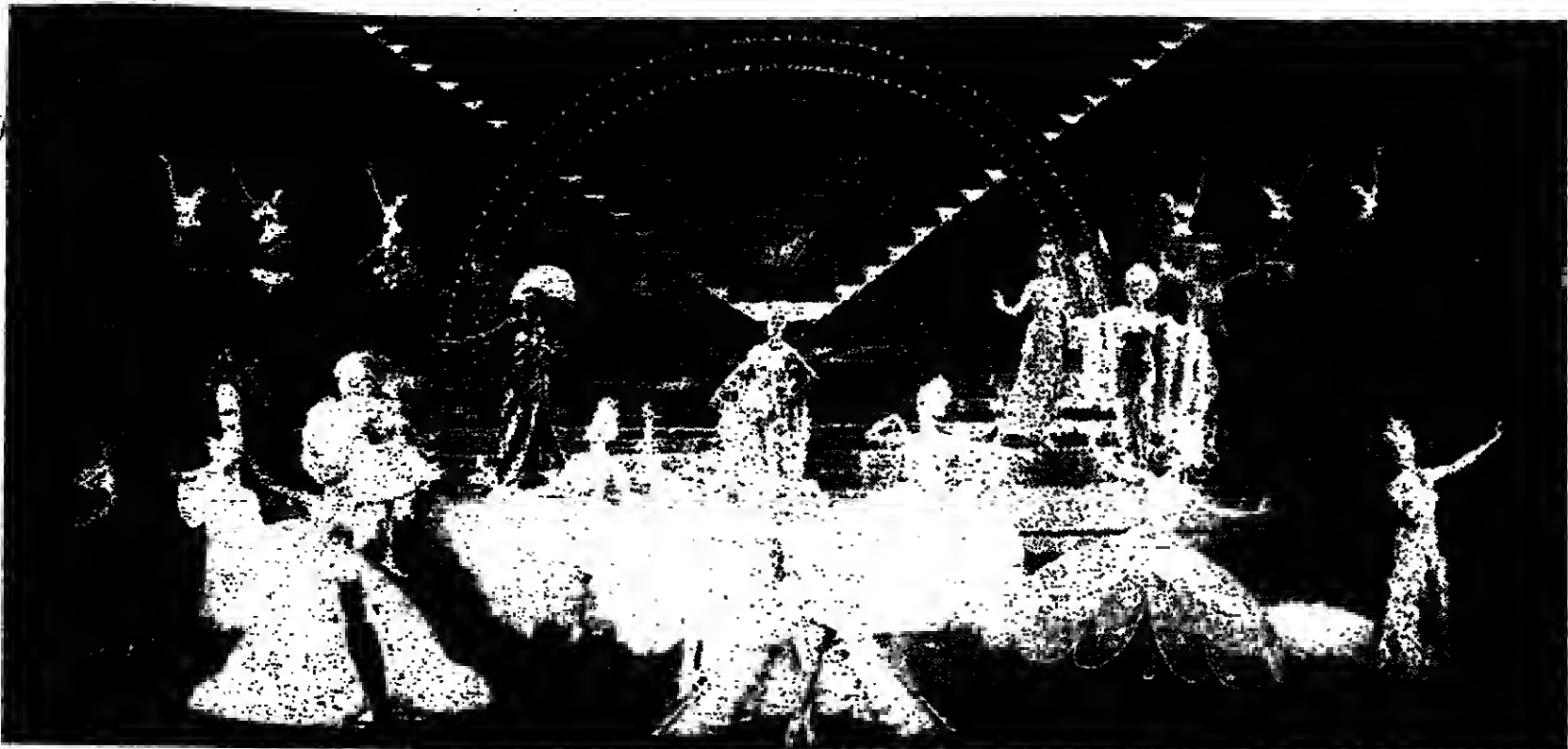


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The costumes for "Ziegfeld" cost £1 million, but "the most dramatic performances are given by a series of staircases" in this extravaganza dedicated to the impresario.

'Ziegfeld,' a Tasteless, Overblown Folly

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — If you can imagine what it must be like to be locked up in a planetarium for three hours during a costume parade, you will have some remote idea of the experience now on stage

THE LONDON STAGE

at the London Palladium, where "Ziegfeld" is available nightly at a West End record of £21 a ticket (about \$39).

What you get for your money is a re-creation of nightmarish accuracy in which the full giddy swirliness of the Ziegfeld Follies is brought back to a kind of living death, which will, I believe, be on view to thousands of delighted theatrical

neophiles for seasons to come. Complaining that "Ziegfeld" is heartless, tasteless, mindless, soulless and aimless (while true) like going to an ice show and complaining about the lack of central heating on stage.

The director and choreographer Joe Layton is a talented and expert Broadway showbiz historian who has already triumphed with biographical spectacles about George M. Cohan and Phineas T. Barnum, the other two legendary showmen who managed to wrap the American flag around their somewhat suspect theatrical ambitions, so that it suddenly became patriotic to hand over money at the box office.

Here he has not even tried for a book musical. To underline that point, early in a series of scripted

scene-shifting links by Ned Sherrin and Alistair Beaton, the actor playing or at any rate symbolizing Ziegfeld (Len Cariou) actually tears up his biography on stage, thereby neatly neutralizing any further critical complaint on that score.

The true stars are Robin Don's sets and Theoni Aldredge's costumes, which do everything except take the curtain calls.

The most dramatic performances are given by a series of staircases, and if you want to see how to spend £3.5 million (about \$6.5 million) on an orgy of spectacular vulgarity unrivaled since Marie Antoinette got the last interior decorator out of Versailles, then "Ziegfeld" is for you. The costumes even clink with the cash they cost to construct.

Somehow inside that vast, baroque edifice you can occasionally glimpse the outline of what could have been a much darker and infinitely more fascinating show.

Florenz Ziegfeld was a man forever surrounded by dozens of beautiful girls, yet unable to build a coherent relationship with any of them; he was a man surrounded (at least until the Wall Street crash of 1929) by millions of box-office dollars, yet unable to spend that money in any coherent way on stage or oil.

He had hit shows, but precious few composers or choreographers or actors or writers ever stayed with him for long, because he was an impresario with no real idea of anything beyond spectacle and then more spectacle. If you couldn't do it in spangles on a staircase, then Ziegfeld didn't want to know.

Alexander Woolcott once said that he appears to have been almost totally hollow, so that when Cariou tries to impersonate him he looks at best like a master of ceremonies who has somehow arrived in the middle of the wrong ceremony. As two large lady butterflies fly with cautious rapine around the stalls, in an air display of considerable if pointless eccentricity, one suddenly realizes that the best and worst thing about this show is that Ziegfeld himself would have been delighted with it.

Just as Ziegfeld never got poor by overestimating American theatrical tastes, so Harold Fielding will undoubtedly make his money hack and then some with this extravaganza for those thousands of audiences who have never been entirely happy since the death of Anna Neagle.

A Pollock Nets Nearly \$5 Million

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Jackson Pollock's "Search," a 1955 painting vibrantly splattered with red, black, green, yellow and white, was purchased at Sotheby's Monday night for \$4.8 million, an auction record for the artist and for any postwar artwork.

Applause filled the room when John L. Marion, Sotheby's chairman and chief auctioneer, brought down his hammer on the purchase by a jubilant Kazuo Fujii of Fujii International, a Tokyo dealer.

Fujii purchased the Pollock, one of the last completed before the artist's death in 1956. The Pollock brought \$2.57 million last year, which was the record until Monday.

The Pollock that Fujii purchased was sold from the estate of Belle Linsky.

The sale totaled \$25.9 million, a record for a sale of contemporary art. Of the 74 works, nine did not sell and six sold for more than \$1 million each.

The audience cheered during the dispersal of the Andy Warhol collection of art works.

An untitled 1967 classic blackboard painting by Cy Twombly was purchased for \$990,000 by Karsten Greve, a dealer from Cologne. The price paid for the Twombly more than doubled the artist's record at auction and was the most expensive work of the nearly 10,000 objects sold to date from the Warhol collection.

As of Monday night, the Warhol sale totaled \$22.6 million — more than double its estimate — and only 78 offerings had not been sold. Although there were no works by Warhol from his estate, a major 1962 stenciled and handpainted work, "210 Coca-Cola Bottles," the largest of five works on the subject, was sold for \$1.43 million, more than double the record for a work by this artist sold at auction.



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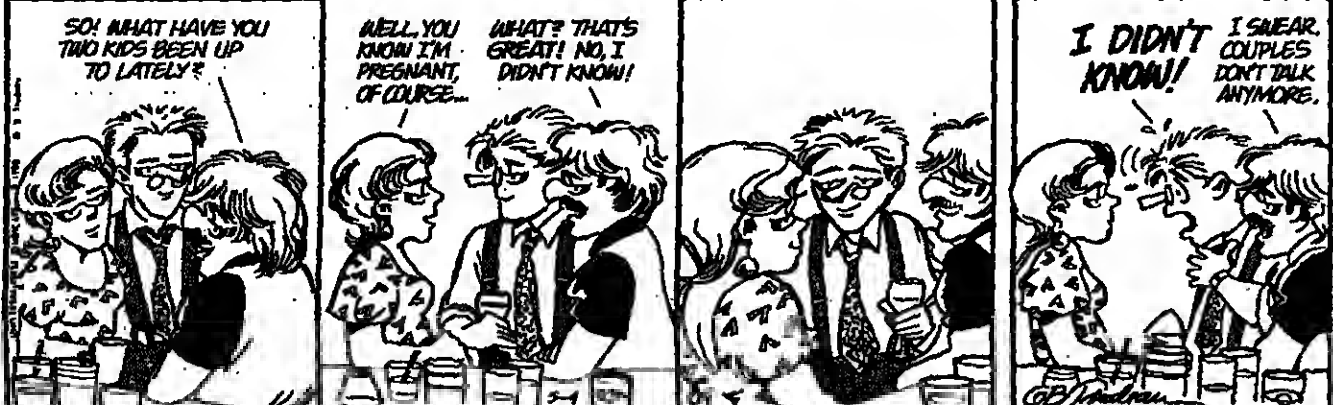
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Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
AT&T	42700	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
IBM	33400	21 1/4	21 1/4	+ 1/8
GE	21200	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
U.S. Steel	18700	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
Amgen	17800	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
Amgen	17800	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
Amgen	17800	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
Amgen	17800	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
Amgen	17800	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
Amgen	17800	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4

NYSE adv. volume	174,780,000
NYSE prev. cons. close	153,741,700
NYSE adv. cons. close	148,000,000
NYSE adv. volume	174,780,000
NYSE prev. adv. volume	153,741,700
NYSE volume up	21,038,300
NYSE volume down	1,423,000
NYSE volume net	20,615,300
NYSE volume up	2,525,500
NYSE volume down	3,790,000
NYSE volume net	-864,500
NYSE volume up	n.a.
NYSE volume down	n.a.
NYSE volume net	n.a.

High	Low	Close	Chg.
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	147.8	148.57	+0.77

Tuesday's NYSE Closing
Via The Associated Press

Class	Prev.
Advanced	246
Declined	246
Unchanged	246
Total Issues	246
New Issues	246

Close	Chg.	Week Ago	Year Ago
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23
282.23	+2.29	277.23	282.23

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4
Envtel	12000	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4

Close	Chg.
Bonds	-0.17
Utilities	-0.17
Industrials	-0.17

Close	Prev.
Advanced	891
Declined	891
Unchanged	891
Total Issues	891
New Issues	891

Buy	Sales	*\$M
April 27	21,236	31,749
April 28	22,020	31,749
April 29	22,020	31,749
April 30	22,020	31,749
April 31	22,020	31,749
April 32	22,020	31,749
April 33	22,020	31,749
April 34	22,020	31,749
April 35	22,020	31,749
April 36	22,020	31,749

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77
148.1	148.57	147.8	148.57	+0.77

High	Low	Close	Chg.
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29

Close	Prev.
148	148
148	148
148	148
148	148
148	148
148	148
148	148
148	148
148	148
148	148

High	Low	Close	Chg.
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29
282.23	281.94	282.23	+0.29

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4

Blue Chips Lead N.Y. Stocks

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange posted strong gains Tuesday in moderate trading, helped by takeover-related activity and renewed interest in selected blue-chip stocks.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which gained 10.94 points Monday, rose another 15.09 points to close at 2,058.36.

Advances led declines 9 to 5, with volume picking up to 176.9 million shares from 136.5 million on Monday. The volume included more than 45 million shares of American Electric Power, which carries an 8.3 percent dividend yield and goes ex-dividend Wednesday.

"It was a very respectable day," said Trude Latimer, market analyst with Josephthal & Co. "We got an idea what this market would be like without the program. We had a nice follow through from Monday without interference."

She was referring to the absence of futures-related trading activity in the early part of the session because a broken water pipe in the sprinkler system interrupted trading for more than two hours at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, on which futures contracts on Standard & Poor's 500-stock index are traded.

"The volume does indeed remain very light," Ms. Latimer said. "And it's unlikely it will pick up until more confidence is demonstrated. But we now know we don't need heavy volume for this market to move up."

Rao Chalasani, market strategist with Prescott Ball & Turben Inc. in Cleveland, said the market had been trying to regroup since its 101-point fall on April 14 but had done so "with no real conviction."

He said the market was more likely to test the recent trading low of 1,970 points on the Dow, set April 20, before being able to begin a sustained advance back to the post-collapse high of 2,110.08, set April 12.

Mr. Chalasani said the sluggish volume reflected concern over what was happening in the bond market more than fear of computer-driven program trading.

"When bonds go down, that heightens anxiety among equity holders," he said, noting that the yield on the U.S. Treasury's benchmark 30-year bond had reached 9.13 percent, its highest level in nearly five months.

"That is a cautionary sign for stockholders," Mr. Chalasani said. "And cautionary signals make people go to the sidelines. There is really no selling pressure or buying pressure in the market right now."

American Electric Power, the most active NYSE issue, added 1/4 to 27 1/2. Gillette followed, down 1/4 to 39 1/4. The company said preliminary results showed it had won a proxy fight with Coniston Partners, a New York investor group.

USG was third, gaining 3/4 to 44 1/4. The company announced a recapitalization.

AT&T was up 1/2 to 27, while IBM rose 1/2 to 114 1/4. Digital Equipment was up 1/2 to 106 1/4 and Hewlett-Packard gained 1/4 to 62 1/4.

Among other blue chips, Woolworth was up 3/4 to 60 1/4, General Electric was off 1/4 to 40 1/4, Procter & Gamble rose 1/4 to 77 1/4 and Eastman Kodak gained 1/4 to 42 1/4.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA	1.25 10 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
25 1/2	24 1/2	AA					

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Tiny TV Sets to Carry Ads On Carts in Supermarkets

By PHILIP H. DOUGHERTY

NEW YORK — Information Resources of Chicago, the third-largest marketing research company in the United States, is equipping supermarket shopping carts with television. The product is called "VideCart."

The concept, attributed to John Malik, Information Resources chairman, is the latest and certainly most sophisticated promotion idea to infiltrate the supermarket and get in that final push at the point of purchase.

The sets are cued electronically to run commercials as they glide past the product.

There have been ads on the carts, on the aisle directories jutting out from shelves, audio and video in the aisles and at checkout. But TV-equipped carts?

The company said the carts would start at about \$500 apiece, but volume manufacturers should bring that down to around \$200. Advertising time will be sold on an exclusive basis for each category. Advertisers will be charged \$5 for each 1,000 customers reached, with each cart registering each trip down the aisles.

McGraw-Hill Inc. has suspended publication of Business Week Careers, its five-year-old magazine for college students, because of an inability to attract new advertisers.

The move also came only two weeks after the Washington Post Co. ended publication of its college edition of Newsweek magazine.

These publishers have found that they really can't get college students to spend much time reading special-interest magazines, said Michael Dresler, the executive vice president for media at the advertising agency Bonzell, Jacobs, Kenyon & Eckhardt.

Business Week Careers was published seven times a year and had a circulation of 600,000, all but 50,000 of it distributed free in college placement offices.

"We assessed the marketplace and the opportunity did not seem to be growing," said Paul F. McPherson, executive vice president of McGraw-Hill Publications Co.

Pentax's SF1 35-millimeter camera is selling well worldwide, in part from the top rating it got in the February Consumer Reports magazine.

Accounts: U S West's business-to-business advertising, mostly in telephone-directory Yellow Pages, to Martin Agency, a branch of Ogilvy Group, U S West, a telephone company, serves 14 states.

People: James B. Patterson, chairman of J. Walter Thompson, has taken on the additional title of chief executive.

Brent J. Bissell has been named senior vice president and general manager at McCann-Direct in Troy, Michigan.

Krupp To Keep Mill Open

Steel Company in Ruhr Compromise

DUISBURG, West Germany — The steel giant Krupp Stahl AG, in a compromise response to labor protests, said Tuesday that it would keep its Rheinhausen mill in the Ruhr open at least until the end of 1990 instead of closing it this year.

The announcement followed months of rallies by thousands of Ruhr workers against a Rheinhausen shutdown, which threatened 5,300 jobs in a region already suffering from a decade of decline in the face of foreign competition.

The compromise agreement to extend Rheinhausen's life through 1990 provides for the guarantee of 1,500 jobs, less than one-third of the current work force.

The premier of North Rhine-Westphalia state, Johannes Rau, acted as a mediator in the arrangement.

He said, "With this compromise agreement, the dispute has been ended and social peace has been restored."

He said that production of steel mills at Rheinhausen, near Duisburg, would be suspended by the end of 1988, followed by the shutdown of the semifinished products division next year.

Mr. Rau said the mill's blast furnace would remain in operation at least through the end of 1990. "The main condition for a further operation of the blast furnace then would be a positive development in steel demand," he added.

A spokesman for Krupp's union works council said the fate of the blast furnace would be reviewed at another round of management-labor negotiations in mid-1990.

Tuesday's agreement was signed by representatives of Krupp GmbH, Krupp Stahl's parent, Mannesmann AG, another Ruhr steel producer with which Krupp is now cooperating in preserving jobs; and the IG Metall union.

The work force in West Germany's Ruhr-centered steel industry has been reduced to 150,000 from half a million in the 1960s.



Manufacturing blocks of chocolate in a Sachard factory in Strasbourg, France.

Europe's Growing Chocolate Blocs

Rowntree Takeover Would Create a Mighty Cocoa Buyer

LONDON — A takeover of the British chocolate maker Rowntree PLC by Nestlé SA or its rival, Jacobs Suchard AG, would create a European combine with powerful clout in the world cocoa market, commodity analysts say.

"We are not looking forward to further concentration of power among chocolate manufacturers," a London-based dealer, who asked not to be identified, said this week.

Such concentration would mean that there would be fewer participants in the market and that opportunities to do business might shrink, other dealers said.

The acquisition of Rowntree by Nestlé or Suchard would make the purchaser the West European market leader in chocolate, according to the stockbrokerage Henderson Crosthwaite.

The brokerage estimated that Nestlé's share of the European market was around 9 percent, Suchard's 13 percent and Rowntree's 11 percent. Mars Ltd. leads the market with 17 percent.

Western Europe used around 712,000 tons of cocoa beans in 1987, more than one-third of world consumption.

Another development that could concentrate cocoa buying power even further, analysts said, would be the possible acquisition of Cadbury-Schweppes PLC, Britain's largest chocolate-maker and soft

Some dealers fear that Nestlé or Suchard, with Rowntree under its belt, might get more cocoa direct from producers.

business to Suchard if Suchard withdrew from the Rowntree fight. Last week, Nestlé launched a \$2.1 billion (\$3.95 billion) cash bid for Rowntree, spurring Suchard to consider making a rival bid.

Last Thursday, Suchard built its stake in Rowntree to 20.79 percent, and on Tuesday, Suchard's broker, S.G. Warburg Securities Ltd., said the Swiss company had again raised its stake to 21.14 percent.

"The cocoa trade gets depressed when the market becomes more concentrated," said one analyst. "There are fewer opportunities to

play one manufacturer off against another."

Analysis sees the takeover bid by Nestlé as part of a trend toward concentrating the European chocolate industry in fewer hands in readiness for the removal of all barriers to trade within the European Community in 1992.

Cadbury bought the French chocolate maker Chocolat Poulain late last year, while Suchard acquired Belgium's Côte d'Or SA.

Nonetheless, the European Community's executive Commission said Tuesday that it had not instituted surveillance of the industry as a result of the moves toward further concentration.

The commission's competition directorate monitors EC markets in order to counter monopolistic practices and to ensure that takeovers or commercial agreements do not distort competition.

Cocoa dealers are more worried by Suchard than by Nestlé as a prospective buyer of Rowntree, because of Suchard's attempts to gain more control over all stages of purchasing, production and retailing.

Suchard already has a foothold in the London cocoa market through its substantial minority stake in the London trading house E. D. & F. Man, Suchard is closing its London trading arm Sopra (U.K.) Ltd. this summer, moving

See CHOCOLATE, Page 15

Axa to Take 25-30% of Midi In Merger Pact

By Jacques Neher Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS — Compagnie du Midi said Tuesday that under a recently announced merger, Groupe Axa will take 25 percent to 30 percent of Midi's stock, worth an indicated 12.96 billion French francs (\$2.27 billion) at current prices.

But it added that the two French insurance companies would welcome working with the Italian insurance group Assicurazioni Generali SPA, whose unwanted attentions toward Midi forced the French merger.

Under the proposal, announced last week, Axa would merge its holdings into Midi, receiving 7.2 million new Midi shares as payment to become the "shareholder of reference."

The two companies vowed on Tuesday to fight a possible bid by Generali, which with its allies is estimated to hold nearly the one-third needed to block key decisions. But they said they were willing to consider a working relationship.

Some analysts believed the conciliatory tone toward Generali was meant to "soften the market" for a possible announcement in the weeks ahead of an alliance. They note that takeover speculation had almost doubled the value of Midi's stock since early February, when it was around 920 francs. A peace pact, they said, would probably cause an immediate 30 percent to 40 percent price plunge.

An alliance among the three companies, they noted, could include joint ventures to acquire other insurance groups throughout Europe. The combination of the French companies, to be called Axa-Midi Assurances, would be the second largest insurance group in France, behind the state-owned Union des Assurances de Paris.

In Trieste, Generali confirmed that it was considering a move to raise new capital at a shareholders meeting next week. Some analysts believe that Generali, which is Italy's largest insurer and the fourth largest in Europe, needs a cash infusion to finance its takeover bid.

Although Generali itself recently held a 13.6 percent stake in Midi, analysis believe that the Italian company and its allies have now accumulated nearly 30 percent.

With 33.3 percent, Generali would have a minority blocking share under French law. That would allow it to stop the proposed merger, to be considered at a special shareholders meeting on June 29. Brokers reported that large blocks of shares were snapped up in Paris on Monday and Tuesday and that Generali was the suspected buyer. Midi's stock rose to 1,800 francs on Tuesday from 1,750 francs on Monday, in heavy volume of about 100,000 shares.

"We're completely open to all solutions," Bernard Fagey, chairman of Midi, said during a press conference held Tuesday by the two French companies.

Claude Bébéar, chairman of Axa, called Generali "a very beautiful insurance company of international scale with which we could do much together," but he said such an agreement would have to respect the "total equality" of the French partners.

Midi also reported that 1987 profit rose 23.8 percent to 1.35 billion francs from a revised 1.09 billion in 1986. Full figures for 1987 are set for release on Wednesday.

The announcement by Generali that it may seek a new capital increase at its shareholders meeting on May 9 "should send a clear signal to Midi" that it intends to bid, said William Timmerman, an equities dealer with Puget, a Paris brokerage.

But others were less convinced. "You don't tell the world you're going to be a bidder before you bid," said Ian Furnival, an analyst with Phillips & Drew in London. "It is by no means clear that Generali has any intention of launching a full bid."

In another development, Pascal Vienot, Midi's chief financial officer, said Midi's two-part Eurobond issue, totaling almost \$1 billion, would be postponed while its bankers evaluate the proposed merger. The bonds, convertible into equity, were issued to place Midi shares in friendly hands.

Norsk Hydro Stock Issue Going Ahead

OSLO — Norsk Hydro A/S, the large Norwegian industrial and oil company, said on Tuesday that it was going ahead with a 2.6 billion kroner (\$415 million) issue of stock that was delayed because of October's market collapse.

The company said in a statement that the offer of 17.1 million new shares to current stockholders, the biggest rights issue in Norway's history, was being made to raise fresh capital.

The rights issue had been planned for launch last November. Norsk Hydro is 51 percent owned by the state.

It has major interests in Norway's offshore oil industry, fertilizers and light metals.

"We are going ahead with the rights issue now as conditions seem favorable," said a Norsk Hydro spokesman, Odd Gaullberg.

The company said Tuesday that stockholders would be given the opportunity to buy one new ordinary share for every five held at a subscription price of 150 kroner per share.

In the original announcement of the rights issue last July, Norsk Hydro said the fresh money was needed to cover huge investments.

Norsk Hydro has extensive financial commitments in North Sea oil field development programs. It also intends to build a magnesium plant in Canada.

Texaco Sues Icahn In Bid to Stop Board Challenge

NEW YORK — Texaco Inc. on Tuesday sued Carl C. Icahn, its largest shareholder, charging that he misled Texaco management and shareholders in order to acquire the company or force it to buy back his shares at an exorbitant price.

The oil company, which emerged from nearly a year of bankruptcy proceedings early last month, asked a federal judge in White Plains, New York, to bar Mr. Icahn from soliciting shareholders' votes, voting shares he owns or acquiring additional Texaco shares.

Mr. Icahn, who holds 14.8 percent of Texaco's shares, has nominated a slate of directors for elections at the annual meeting set for June 7. Texaco asked the court to void the nomination, which it said violated the company's by-laws.

In the suit, Texaco alleged that Mr. Icahn and his associates repeatedly lied in Securities and Exchange Commission filings.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and May 3. Includes entries for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Zurich, and ECU.

Closures in London, Tokyo and Zurich. Rates by other centers. New York closing rates. a: Commercial franc; b: To buy one dollar; c: To buy one dollar; *: Units of 100; N.A.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and May 3. Includes entries for Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, USA, and Venezuela.

Forward Rates: Currency, 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, 120-day, 150-day, 180-day, 210-day, 240-day, 300-day, 360-day.

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and May 3. Includes entries for Dollar, D-Mark, Franc, Sterling, Yen, ECU, and SDR.

Interest Rates: Euro-currency Deposits, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year.

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and May 3. Includes entries for Dollar, D-Mark, Franc, Sterling, Yen, ECU, and SDR.

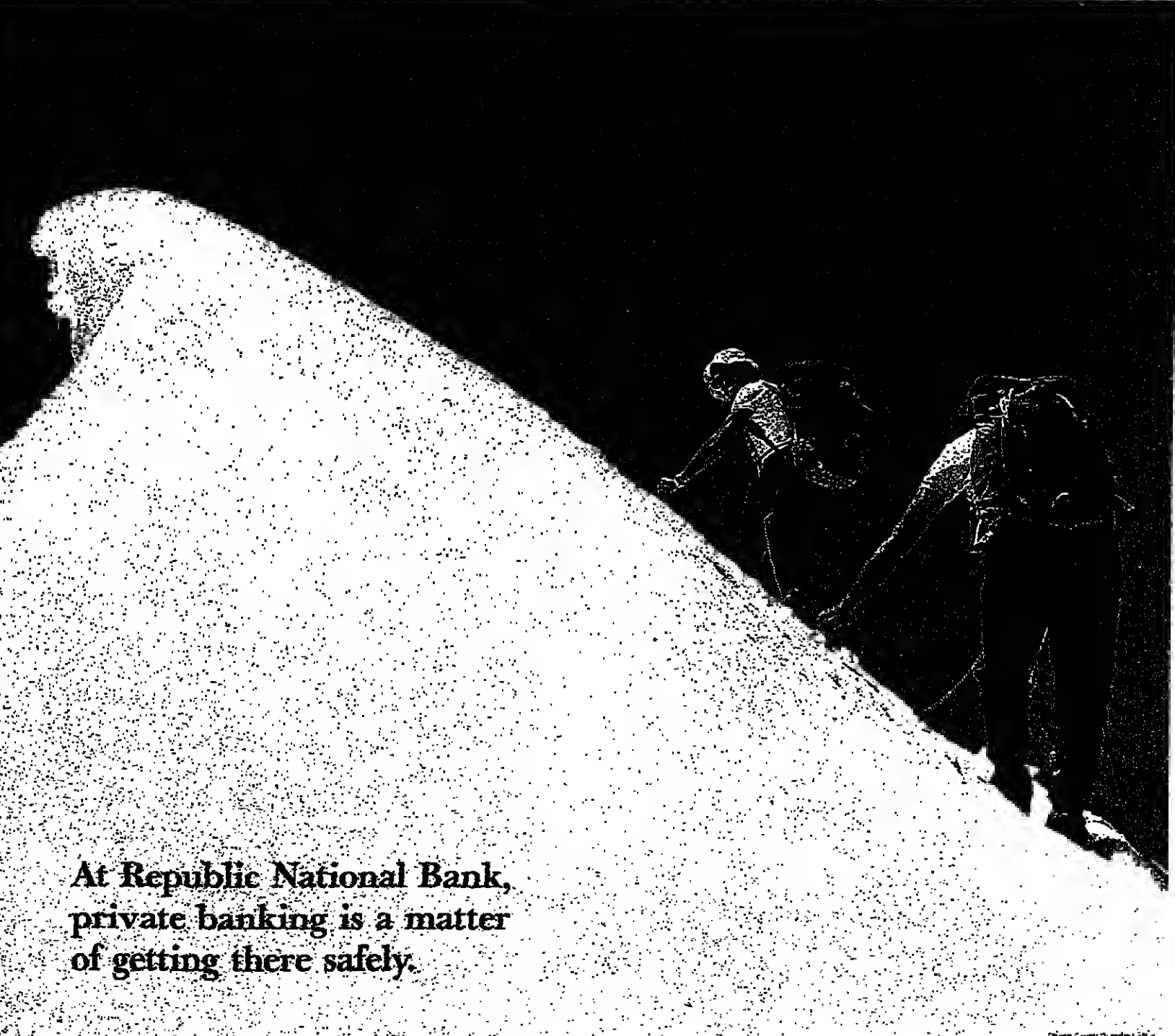
Key Money Rates: 3-month Treasury bill, 6-month Treasury bill, 9-month Treasury bill, 1-year Treasury bill.

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and May 3. Includes entries for Dollar, D-Mark, Franc, Sterling, Yen, ECU, and SDR.

U.S. Money Market Funds: Merrill Lynch Ready Assets, 30-day average yield: 5.81, Telerate Interest Rate Index: 5.87.

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and May 3. Includes entries for Dollar, D-Mark, Franc, Sterling, Yen, ECU, and SDR.

Gold: A.A., P.A., C.Y. Includes entries for Hong Kong, Luxembourg, Paris, Zurich, London, New York, and Luxembourg.



Advertisement for Republic National Bank of New York (Suisse) SA. Text includes: 'At Republic National Bank, private banking is a matter of getting there safely.', 'The greater your financial success, the more serious the implications of downside risk.', 'That means staying cautious, even when your financial objectives are within reach.', 'REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK (SUISSE) SA', 'A SAFRA BANK', 'HEAD OFFICE: 2, PLACE DU LAC - 1204 GENEVA - TEL. (022) 28 18 10 - FOREX: (022) 29 05 02 - BRANCH: 1, VIA CANOVA - 6900 LUGANO - TEL. (091) 23 55 32', 'NEW YORK MIAMI LOS ANGELES CORPUS CHRISTI MONTREAL LONDON PARIS MONTE CARLO LUXEMBOURG MILAN GIBRALTAR GUERNSEY HONG KONG SINGAPORE TOKYO PANAMA NASSAU BUENOS AIRES SANTIAGO MONTEVIDEO CARACAS MEXICO CITY PUNTA DEL ESTE RIO DE JANEIRO SAO PAULO'.

ADVERTISING SECTION

ADVERTISING SECTION



DUBAI



The rapid growth of tourism has added a new dimension to the development of Dubai, one of the United Arab Emirates, as a leading business and commercial center of the Gulf. With a potential market of more than one billion people, it rivals Hong Kong and Singapore as one of the world's leading re-exporters.

ENTERPRISING Dubai — one of seven Gulf sheikhdoms that make up the United Arab Emirates — is poised to become a regional leisure and tourist center.

Dubai already likes to see itself as a new Hong Kong or Singapore: a vibrant city of entrepreneurs with competitive worldwide industries, excellent communications, an eager and committed workforce and a lifestyle unmatched in the Middle East.

Tourism is the latest move in a long-standing strategy to lessen the emirate's dependence on oil revenues. This policy has already seen trade-oriented Dubai safely through the deep Gulf-wide recession of the last three years. In contrast to many of its neighbors, it has emerged relatively unscathed and a range of prestigious projects are proceeding to enhance its international profile.

But this deepening interest in leisure and tourism does not imply a lack of commitment elsewhere. Most sectors of Dubai's broadly based economy performed strongly in 1987. And according to Dubai Chamber of Commerce's director general, Abdulrahman Al Mutaiwec, imports reached \$5.128 billion in 1987 compared with \$4.6 billion the previous year.

Dubai, which accounts for about 85 percent of the UAE's total re-export trade, is the Middle East's prime entrepot. In 1987, re-exports amounted to \$1.4 billion, against \$817 million the previous year, underlining Dubai's reputation as a city of merchants.

Last year's returns show that, despite a ban on the import of non-essential items, the emirate's crucial re-export trade with Iran held up surprisingly well. But recent changes to Saudi Arabia's import regulations, which call for more direct shipments to the kingdom, may take some of the gloss off this year's figures.

Dubai's diversified and government-owned industrial base is thriving. Among large local industrial concerns, Dubai Aluminium (Dubai) put in a particularly impressive performance. While world aluminum prices rose, Dubai posted sales of 155,026 metric tons last year. At the

company's Jebel Ali plant, work is in hand to boost output of extrusion billet to 125,000 metric tons a year.

Dubai Drydocks (DD) — the world's largest — repaired 151 ships in the year to February 1988. Though this was one fewer than the previous year, the actual amount of work they did was significantly greater. Consequently, their turnover increased 46 percent. War-damaged tankers are thought to account for around 30-35 percent of DD's turnover.

Foreign industrial investment is now focused on the giant Jebel Ali Free Zone and 67-berth port — 30 km (18 miles) down the coast. Since opening for business in 1985, around 170 companies have signed leases with the Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority (JAFZA).

Jebel Ali's 2,020 hectare industrial park offers benefits that were previously unavailable in the Middle East — tax privileges, cheap rent, purpose-built facilities and, critically, 100 percent foreign ownership.

The free zone is proving an outstanding success. JAFZA's young and enthusiastic chairman, Sultan bin Sulayem says: "So far this year applications for new companies are coming in at the rate of around 30 a month."

Although Jebel Ali is a major industrial area, JAFZA spokesmen are quick to point out that the free zone is an ideal storage and distribution point for markets in the Gulf, Middle East and around the Indian Ocean rim.

As the nature of Dubai's economy becomes more service oriented and major infrastructural developments are nearly completed, the emphasis is turning to tourism. Last year this was worth around \$100 million to the local economy. Dubai is already a major convention and exhibition venue. Other ingredients needed to entice more overseas visitors are in place, but have yet to be fully exploited.

As backers of the fledgling tourist industry see it: Dubai is already an important technical stop for airlines. Five-star hotels dot the city and fine sandy beaches combine with guaranteed year-round sunshine. There is also tax-free shopping and for more energetic visitors, desert safaris and unlimited opportunities for all kinds of water sports.



Dubai: the Middle East's prime entrepot.

Furthermore, the local municipality has poured millions of dollars into beautification schemes designed to make Dubai a better place to live and work. As a result, carefully tended flower beds line roadsides and roundabouts, while grass sprouts from heavily watered lawns. Dubai is not aiming at a mass-market appeal. The emirate is known to prefer tourists from other Gulf states and high-spending European visitors.

In line with these aims, Dubai has embarked on an ambitious program to add an unparalleled range of sporting and recreational facilities. This is meant not just to attract winter tourists, but also to improve the quality of life for both locals and Dubai's large expatriate population.

In March, the Gulf's first all-grass 18-hole golf course was officially opened by Pakistan's President Zia al-Huq. Its futuristic bedouin tent-inspired clubhouse cuts an impressive dash on the Dubai Jebel Ali road. But the

immediate aim is to ensure that the par 72 course designed by Karl Litten, becomes a permanent stopping-off point on the international circuit. It may even inspire more Japanese businessmen to take a closer look at investing in the nearby Jebel Ali Free Zone.

Later this year a new \$12.5 million cricket and field hockey stadium will be completed. In time, Dubai would hope to rival nearby Sharjah and host major cricket tournaments in this 30,000-seat venue.

A cultural complex is also planned for McDermott's old creek-side site and a horse-race track is under construction. Offshore power boat races are already a regular feature of Dubai's sporting calendar.

The creation of Emirates, Dubai's own airline, is a crucial part of the overall exercise. Launched in October 1985, Emirates now flies to 11 destinations in 10 countries — including a daily non-stop Dubai-London service.

To launch its flagship London route in mid-1987, Emirates took delivery of two new Airbus Industrie A310-300's. In the meantime, the carrier has ordered an A300 600R — the aircraft's extended range version — and has an option on a second. Flights to the Far East will be added soon, airline officials say.

At the same time, Dubai's duty free complex offers travelers some of the world's cheapest prices. The high turnover and tight profit margins are coupled with a commitment to sell duty free as part of the airport's service to passengers. Turnover at the shopping hall reached \$52.5 million in 1987 — a hefty increase over 1986's \$31.5 million, reflecting its popularity with shoppers.

Furthermore, an extra 540,000 passengers used Dubai International Airport as passenger traffic climbed nearly 14 percent to reach 4.3 million last year. Air freight hit 116,841 metric tons — a rise of 17.6 percent.

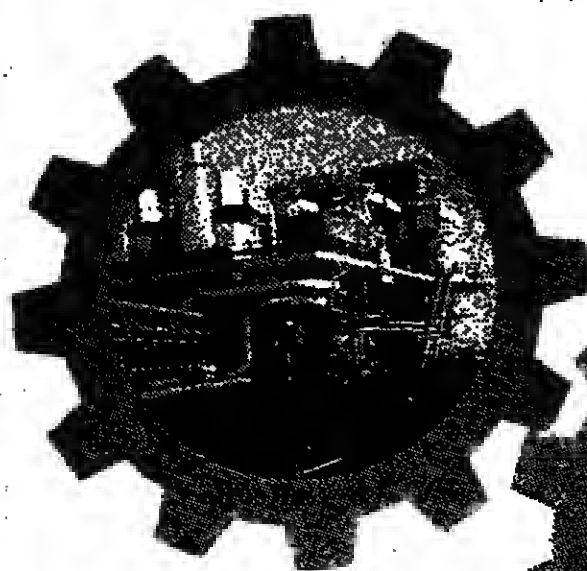
Despite the arrival of Emirates, Dubai has maintained its "open-skies" aviation policy. Around 50 different airlines — 11 of which are freight only — use the airport and more are on the way.

As the Gulf's main freight hub, Dubai has pioneered and developed combined sea/air cargo services — a halfway house solution for cost-conscious shippers.

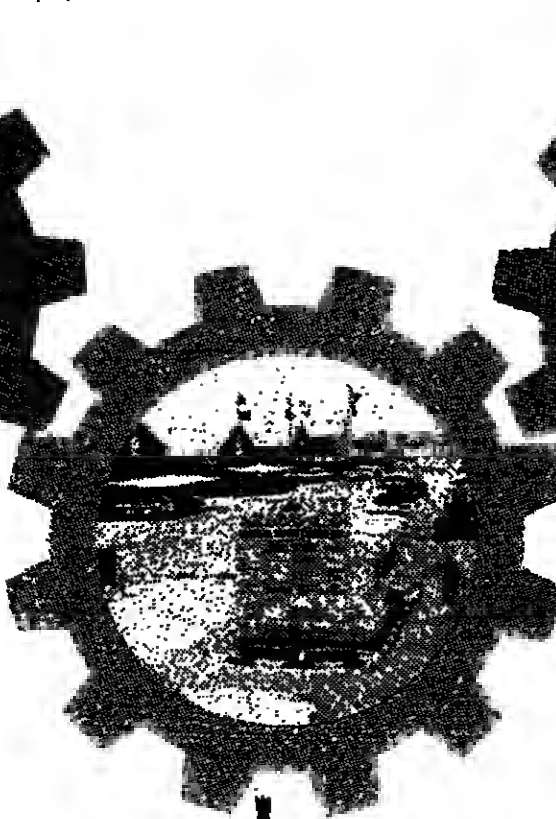
Close coordination between the airport and the emirate's Port Rashid has been essential in getting the concept off the ground. Five years ago sea/air freight was almost unknown in the Middle East. Today Dubai is handling 16.5 million kilos a year. And based on first quarter figures, it looks set to record 22 million kilos in 1988.

— Gary Gimson

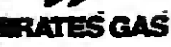
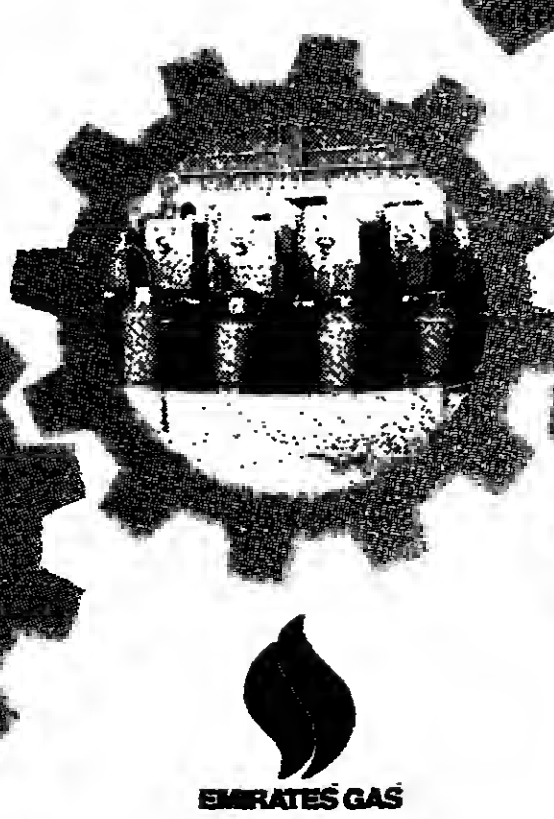
TURNING THE WHEELS OF PROGRESS



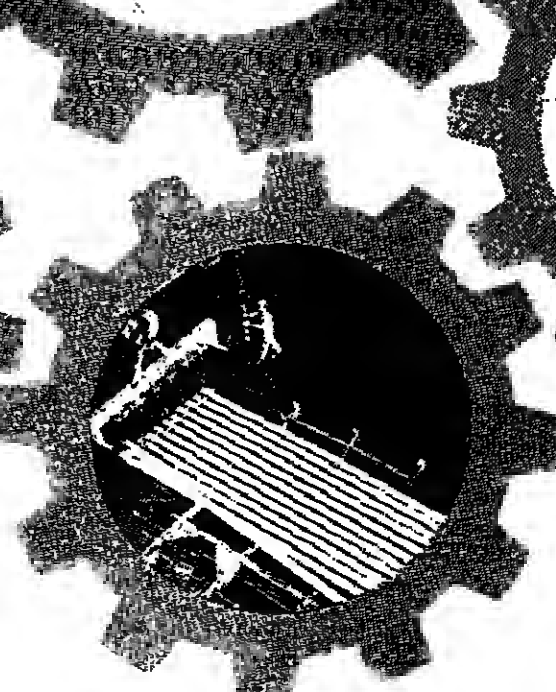
DUGAS
Fuelling the future by processing gas from the offshore fields



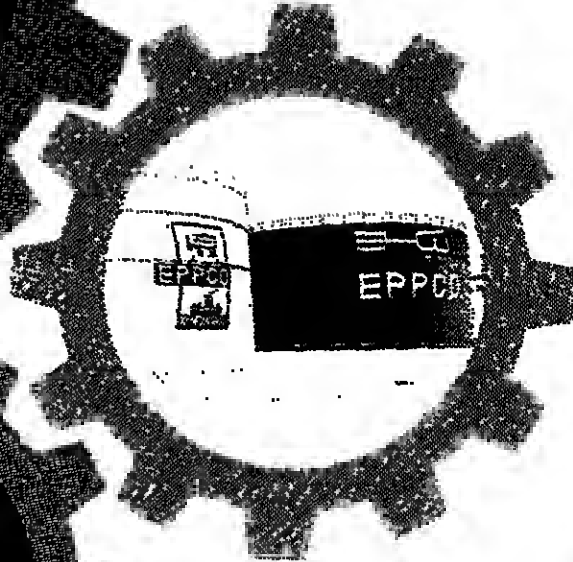
Oilfields Supply Center
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dubal
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P.O. Box 4311, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
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Oilfields Supply Center Limited
P.O. Box 1518, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Tel: 228171/9, Telex: 45454 OSC EM

Emirates Gas Bottling Company Limited
P.O. Box 7736, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Tel: 084 56455 Telex: 48128 LP GAS EM

Dubai Aluminium Company Limited
P.O. Box 3627, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Tel: 084 56666, Telex: 47240 DALJA EM

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(Private) Limited
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Tel: 084 56555, Telex: 48342 EPPCO EM

Modern Infrastructure, Tolerant Atmosphere Facilitate Banking Consolidation

THE Dubai banking community has adapted well to the challenges posed by a changed tempo of economic activity and growing competitive pressures in the region. Operating costs have been pruned, new technology has been brought on-line and additional customer services introduced.

A significant portion of the UAE's total financial sector, some 50 local and foreign banks, have branches, offices and headquarters in Dubai. Lately it has not been easy for foreign institutions, whose principal letter of credit business has been impacted

by fluctuating trade volumes and volatile exchange rates. Yet the predicted flight of foreign banks has not materialized. The fact that so few have departed reflects the emirate's continued importance as a transit point between east and west as well as a center for regional business transactions.

Following an extended period of readjustment, parts of the Dubai banking sector have been bolstered by injections of fresh capital while deep-rooted problems have been identified and incisively tackled. The guidelines provided by a more assertive Central Bank are being respected

and a positive atmosphere engendered.

The more confident mood is reflected by results from the Union Bank of the Middle East (UBME) which show profits up by 38.9 percent, from Dh 22.6 million (\$6.153 million) to Dh 31.4 million in 1987. Over the same period, assets increased 7.8 percent, from Dh 70.3 million to Dh 83.7 million. The figures emphasize the success of UBME's 1985 reorganization when the bank acquired Emirates National Bank and Dubai Bank.

Bank of Oman, set up in 1967 and one of the earliest local banks, celebrated its

twenty-first year with a 19 percent increase in pre-tax net income from Dh 70.3 million to Dh 83.7 million.

The bank, which has no connection with the Sultanate of Oman, says that nearly one in six of the UAE's banking population uses its services. Its automated teller machine (ATM) facilities are currently being linked into Visa International's worldwide network, and customers have been sent Visa cash cards. These will give them access to over 20,000 ATMs worldwide. Such technology is playing an increasingly important part in meeting both the corporate and retail banking sectors'

demand for more sophisticated services.

British Bank of the Middle East (BBME), the first bank to open in Dubai in 1946, is among the leaders in the provision of computer-based counter services and ATMs. Its Hexagon computer system allows business clients to make transactions without leaving their desks, by using a personal computer.

BBME can also call on the resources of its parent, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, which is one of the world's top 20 banks. Links to the Hongkong group's dealing rooms in the Far East, Lon-

don and New York allow BBME in Dubai to offer its customers a full range of capital market products.

In a move that is indicative of long-term confidence, BBME is presently undertaking a substantial development of its treasury services in Dubai. Bank executives say that the augmented service, covering the whole region and Indian subcontinent, will be the most comprehensive and competitive in the Middle East. Dubai will become the group's fifth such regional treasury center, a move that will strengthen the existing network in Hong Kong, Singapore, London and New York,

and particularly assist the latter two by providing services in Middle East currencies.

Coupled with its state-of-the-art technology and linkage into global financial networks, Dubai's banking sector enjoys geographical advantages. From this location, banks can monitor their customers' cash positions through all the major time zones during a working day.

Such considerations have helped Dubai attract banking operations and keep them during a testing period. Long established as a flourishing entrepot, Dubai has traditionally extend-

ed a welcome to foreign business and provided a modern infrastructure and tolerant environment in which to conduct trade.

Cosmopolitan Dubai has stimulated the growth of banking services, but even its commercial strength has been unable to shield them from the problems afflicting financial sectors throughout the Gulf — problems such as reduced state spending, lower trading levels and associated bad debt. Nevertheless, most Dubai-based banks have seen their profits recover in the last 12 months and anticipate further consolidation this year.

— Anthony Richard

Dubai Emerges as Regional Leader in Sea/Air Cargo Boom

A combination of well-targeted investment, slick marketing and its strategic location in the southern Gulf, has made Dubai's Port Rashid the Gulf's undisputed freight and distribution gateway.

In sharp contrast to other ports in the region, 1987 was a record year for Port Rashid. It handled cargoes totaling 8.66 million metric tons, compared to only 6.6 million the previous year.

Over 70 percent of Port Rashid's trade is containerized. Last year throughput reached 523,145 teu (twenty foot equivalent units) — a 36 percent increase on 1986.

The increase, which places Rashid among the world's top 25 container hubs, was largely attributable to a move by the Trident Service — U.S. carrier

Sea-Land, Italy's Merzario and French operator NCHP — from nearby Jebel Ali to Port Rashid in April 1987. Figures for the first quarter of this year have continued to climb by a healthy 37.4 percent.

More modest improvements are expected in overall box traffic. "We are at least looking to better 1987's figures and growth should be around 5 percent this year," claims a senior port official.

Dubai's strategic location between east and west has led Port Rashid to focus on combined sea/air shipments that add the cheapness of sea transport to the speed of airfreight. Increasing numbers of shippers now choose Dubai for its quick handling, minimal documentation and easy customs formalities.

Around 90 percent of Dubai's sea/air traffic is currently destined for Europe although, freight experts point out, the U.S. and Africa are becoming increasingly important. The cargo generally comprises high-value electronic goods and components from Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea. But Indian textile exports moving through Dubai currently make up about 25 percent of the total traffic.

As regional market leader, Dubai's total sea/air cargo nearly doubled to 16.5 million kilos in 1987. The trend looks likely to continue this year — at 4.6 million kilos, sea/air was up 34 percent in the first quarter.

Last year's massive traffic upsurge has produced immediate results. In January, Dubai's largest sea/air specialist Gulf Express Freight — part of the worldwide Gulf Agency Company — expanded its priority freight station within Port Rashid. This is used to strip containers and palletize cargo for dispatch to the airport nearby.

The majority of Dubai's 22 or so sea/air forwarders repack cargo away from the port. But GEF's move to Port Rashid has set a new trend. "We hope to get more forwarders to set

up in the port itself," a Port Authority official says.

The close links between port and airport mean sea/air freight can be discharged, repalletized and loaded on board an aircraft within five hours — a figure few other sea/air gateways can match.

Alternative interchange points — Sharjah and Fujairah — are both pushing for a larger slice of the UAE's growing sea/air traffic market. But while Port Rashid has won all the box-handling bouquets, 67-berth Jebel Ali — just 30 km (18 miles) down the coast — has looked elsewhere for business. Jebel Ali, the world's largest manmade harbor, lost a large chunk of its box trade when the three-member Trident Service liner consortium moved to Port Rashid last year.

This may well prove to be a blessing in disguise. For it has left Jebel Ali free to realize its potential as a major free zone and industrial port. Since the zone was launched in 1985, the attractions of 100 percent foreign ownership, land rents of just \$1.45 per square meter and a range of tax privileges have brought a rush of inquiries from around the world. As of mid-April, 170 companies



Port Rashid reached record throughput last year.

were signed up with Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority (JAFZA). "Outside investment in Jebel Ali has already reached about \$500 million," boasts chairman Sultan bin Sulayem. This is

in addition to the \$2 billion investment Dubai's government made to set up the basic infrastructure.

Though 76 new leases were signed in 1986, lettings slowed a little last year. Says JAFZA's marketing director Ed Butler: "Quite simply, garment manufacturers came in hot and heavy and we had to act for fear of U.S. quotas be-

ing levied on Dubai. Since we placed restrictions on new garment manufacturers, there has been a drop in inquiries."

Prospects for 1988, though, look brighter. A number of major projects are already in the pipeline. According to Mr. Sulayem: "We hope to reach a target of 300 companies by end-1988. After three years of promotion and development, companies can see that Jebel Ali is a place to come for distribution and investment."

JAFZA has tirelessly scoured the world for new business. "This month we are off to the Hannover Fair and expect to bring in some German companies. And after a recent trip to the U.S., sewing machine manufacturer Singer is coming in and will use Jebel Ali as its Middle East distribution base," Mr. Sulayem adds.

Singer's move is typical of many firms which start small, test JAFZA's incentives, and then move on to set up a manufacturing base in the free zone. "There is no minimum investment," Mr. Sulayem claims.

The 45 square km (17 square miles) free zone houses a variety of industrial and petrochemical complexes. Cheap energy has attracted some, good land availability others. Major international firms — BP, Shell, Caltex and U.S. offshore manufacturer McDermott — plus some of the best local companies — Dubai Aluminium (Dubal) and Dubai National Gas Company (Dugas) — have all opted for Jebel Ali.

A number of the top names in consumer products also use Jebel Ali as

their regional storage and distribution base. They include 3M, Black & Decker, Safeway and Xerox.

Some of Jebel Ali's biggest current projects involve local interests — either on their own or in joint ventures. A local/Indian joint venture, Emirates Narayana Industries, is proposing to build a \$71 million phosphoric acid manufacturing plant; Abu Dhabi's Star Energy Resources is working on a petroleum products storage and distribution center and the local Al Ghurair Group completed a 120,000 metric ton capacity grain elevator late last year.

JAFZA also wants service industries. Banking and insurance are at the top of the Authority's list of potential service-sector residents. But it will be at least two years before this happens. Says Mr. Sulayem: "First we need a new set of rules and regulations."

A new 52-suite leased office building for small firms opened a year ago. All available space was quickly snapped up and JAFZA plans to add further such buildings later this year.

Ten speculative pre-built factory units were completed in mid-1987, and, according to Mr. Butler, "sold like hot cakes." A contract to construct 30 more — half of which are already sold — has just been signed, and another 70 are being considered.

But the free zone's runaway success has led other emirates — Fujairah, Umm al-Quwain and now Sharjah — to follow Jebel Ali's lead. A move the frustrated garment industry has been quick to seize on.

— G.G.

THE NEW(S) CHAMPION



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Gifts of Gold, Scents and Fur

ALL that glitters is not gold, except amidst the sparkling 22,000-square-foot (2,000-square-meters) Dubai Duty Free Shopping Complex. Dubai is definitely different. Last year an astonishing 0.65 metric tons of gold were sold in the complex, an increase of over 75 percent on 1986. Gold watches, pens and lighters were not included in the figure, which amounted to 20 percent of Duty Free revenue.

Most duty-free outlets depend on drinks and tobacco for trade. But in Dubai, although drinks and tobacco sales are growing, they are decreasing as a proportion of total turnover. In 1987 cigarettes, cigars, and tobacco accounted for only 12 percent of sales, and drinks a further 12 percent.

The high sales of other goods are due to the wide range of merchandise on offer and very competitive pricing. Dubai claims to be cheaper than Amsterdam. Electronics and groceries, watches and toys, leather and glassware, sports equipment and pearls, textiles and fashion are all enticingly displayed. The overall impression is like a

spacious shopping mall.

In 1985 Dubai was the first in the industry to offer duty-free fur — a service to passengers traveling to cooler climates. The experiment was successful and has now been copied elsewhere. The Dubai selection includes mink, fox, lamb, nutria, chinchilla, and lynx.

By the end of the year, general manager Colm McCoughlin expects to have achieved an annual turnover of US\$ 66 million. Yet it was only as recently as 1983 that Dubai's director of civil aviation, Mohi-Din Binhendy, admired the style of the duty-free shops at Shannon airport and invited a ten-person team from Aer Rianta, the Irish Civil Aviation Authority, to advise on setting up the Dubai Complex.

The operation, which opened in December 1983, soon began to make duty-free headlines. Within 20 months it won the Frontier Marketing Award for Airport Duty Free Operator of the Year. The following year it received the award for Best Marketing Campaign for an Operator. Colm McCoughlin, Duty Free Person of the Year was one of the speakers at the IHT's International Duty

and Tax Free Seminar held in London last month.

Three of the original team from Ireland remain in top management positions, leading a well-trained multinational staff. The Dubai policy for duty free, as for the rest of the airport, is one of constant improvement and expansion. Major innovations last year were the opening of duty-free shopping facilities for arriving passengers and of three "landside" shops for the non-traveling public.

The latest development is a new perfumery, opened at the end of February, which provides almost double the floor space of the previous perfume shop. It was conceived by Design Unit to give customers a pretty and relaxed atmosphere. The number of cash points has been increased from two to five and larger display areas are available.

The perfume outlet is expected to increase its percentage of total turnover from the level of 9.5 percent reached in 1987. But the real purpose of the refurbishment, according to the service-minded management, is to offer customers greater comfort and improved service.

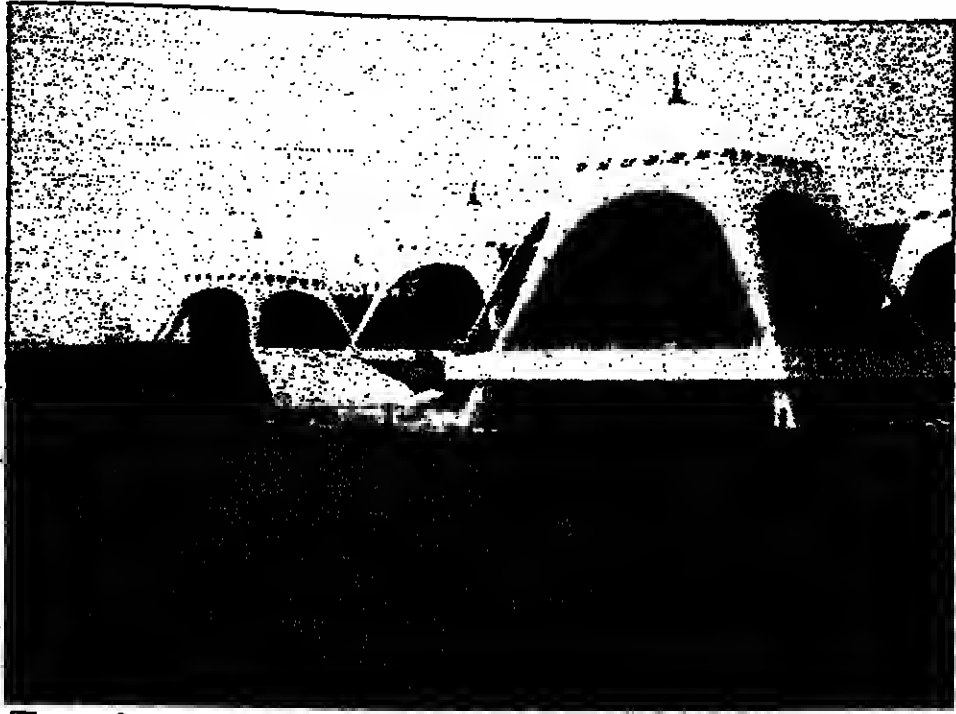
— Pamela Mann

مركزنا الصحفي

ADVERTISING SECTION

ADVERTISING SECTION

New Air Routes and Leisure Facilities Stimulate Tourism



The newly opened Emirates Golf Course.

THE introduction of Emirates airline's services from London and Frankfurt has had a significant effect on tourist arrivals in Dubai. According to airline sources, these topped 8,500 last season and created a boom which exceeded expectations. Most of the major hotels in Dubai, including Jebel Ali, reported very high occupancy rates throughout the season, which lasts from October to mid-April.

As well as being an important stopover, Dubai is now a destination in its own right: its luxury-class hotels like the Hyatt Regency, the Intercontinental, the International and the Hilton offer standards in service, food and facilities which are unmatched in many of the more traditional long-haul tourist destinations.

A major new addition to the scene is Dubai's recently opened championship

green golf course. Alongside the main Dubai-Jebel Ali highway, this \$5 million investment is no desert mirage. Its magnificent Bedouin-style clubhouse is one of the most eye-catching designs anywhere. Small wonder that Emirates Golf Course, which opened last March, has already caught the attention of the golfing world and is expected to become an important championship venue.

Not content with this,

Dubai will shortly add a magnificent sports stadium to its attractions. Now nearing completion on a beach-side site, the stadium will cater to all kinds of field sports and athletic events. Dubai is especially keen to stage international cricketing events like those which have already become a familiar scene in neighboring Sharjah.

Having established itself as the business and commercial center of the Gulf, Dubai has clearly set its sights on becoming a focus for leisure attractions as well as tourism. Major inter-Arab sporting events that already take place in the emirate include football, softball and squash. More recently, the third annual Emirates Power Boat Race was notable for both its prize money and the size of the entries. Several international equestrian events are also held in Dubai.

But the vast majority of European tourists come to sample the "Arabian experience" — a vacation which transcends the traditional holiday. Dubai has two principal beach hotels — the Chicago Beach, which features 600 meters of private seafront, and the Jebel Ali, which offers superb op-

portunities for diving amidst coral reefs. But there are many other opportunities for every kind of water sport. First-time visitors are also surprised to find that Dubai has ice skating rinks. One fashionable rink forms part of the Hyatt Regency Hotel complex opposite the new gold souk.

Many tour operators comment on the importance of the opportunities for shopping presented by the traditional Arab souks and modern shopping malls, which are typical of today's Arab cities. The difference in Dubai is that the

city is a free market with very competitive pricing. Not the least of its attractions is the award-winning Duty Free shopping complex at the international airport.

Dubai is also one of the cheapest places in the world to buy gold jewelry. The mark-up is very small indeed and the price of chains and bracelets is often less than half that of similar items in Europe or the Far East. Everything from the latest computer software to the newest video cameras and recorders is available in Dubai. One hotel representative said that Dubai was

so full of bargains that some guests from Finland were able to recoup the cost of their holiday by reselling items on their return home.

Yet shopping is only a part of the Arabian experience. Emirates Holidays, a division of the airline, offers a variety of excursions and tours which cover the whole of the United Arab Emirates.

Visitors can take an overnight safari, camp out in the desert beneath the stars, and maybe even meet some Bedouin. There are also shorter day trips into the desert.

Longer excursions go to

other parts of the UAE — to the east coast where the sparkling waters of the Indian Ocean provide opportunities for surfing, or to the oasis town of Al Ain in the interior. Several historical sights, such as the old forts, are now being restored and turned into museums.

No wonder the emirate is expecting even more tourists next year. Indeed, the authorities are already talking of the need for more hotels and facilities, something which has not been discussed since the oil boom days of the 1970s.

— Peter Little

Airport Facilities Stretched by Traffic

TRAFFIC through Dubai International Airport is expanding so fast that it is in danger of outstripping facilities built only two years ago. In 1987, the airport handled 4.3 million passengers — or nearly 12,000 passengers a day — against 3.8 million the previous year. Around 40 percent of these travelers were in transit, making Dubai the world's second largest interchange point after Tokyo's Narita.

The limits to the airport's annual capacity are currently set at 5.2 million passengers, but already it seems that the recent expansion will prove insufficient to meet even medium-term demand. The first phase of this \$48 million expansion program was completed in 1986, and included a new \$35 million arrivals hall. The existing terminal, built in 1971, was also completely refurbished and is now used solely for departures. Though the work was originally designed to meet Dubai's

needs until the year 2000, plans are now being made for a totally new airport.

Dubai duty free — the world's cheapest — has clearly helped put the airport on the map. Widely recognized as a world leader, its staggeringly low prices have earned Dubai a string of awards such as 'Best Marketing Campaign for a Duty Free Operator' and 'Airport Duty Free Operator of the Year.'

The airport authorities see the shopping complex as a means of attracting passengers to transit through the emirate. Its success may also persuade some airlines to stay put in Dubai, especially after the introduction of new long-haul Boeing 747-400 aircraft that will allow carriers on east-west routes to overfly the Middle East. While this situation concerns all Gulf airports, Dubai is better placed than many of its neighbors.

Dubai is currently host to 50 scheduled carriers — including its own airline

Emirates — and the number is still rising. Royal Air Maroc recently announced a new Casablanca-Dubai service.

Air freight also hit a new high of 116,841 metric tons last year, compared to 99,338 metric tons in 1986. Combined sea/air shipments accounted for slightly less than 20 percent of this total and Dubai shows every sign of maintaining its position as the world's fastest growing sea/air transit point. With a 35 percent increase in the first quarter, the airport is banking on another record-breaking set of figures for 1988.

The surge in freight traffic has resulted in Dubai working at close to maximum capacity. Belly-hold capacity on many west-bound flights out of Dubai are also full and local forwarders are now having to divert overflow traffic to nearby Sharjah and Abu Dhabi airports.

Meanwhile, uncertainty surrounds an ambitious, yet

much-needed, scheme to build a new cargo terminal and forwarders' village. Budgetary constraints and design changes have so far delayed the project's go-ahead. But scaled-down proposals for the new complex were presented to the local authorities in February. These are thought to conform to a reduced budget of around \$30 million.

The original proposals set the new cargo terminal's annual capacity at 376,000 metric tons. But local aviation experts expressed concern about its size. Consequently, any new facility is likely to be "transitional" in nature.

Despite the volumes now being handled, Dubai's air freight forwarding community is housed in a number of old buildings and there is no proper cargo terminal. But as the figures prove, and one airline's cargo chief points out, "the present system actually works."

— G.G.

Aluminum Exports Reach Million Mark

LAST fall, when Nor Asia's Al Mansoorah sailed from Jebel Ali for the Far East, the Dubai Aluminium Company (DUBAL) exported its one millionth metric ton of aluminum.

Improved metal prices, continued cost control and sheer productivity all helped DUBAL achieve its best year since production began in 1979.

Total finished metal production was 154,832 metric tons — the highest output ever. Premium products made up 89 percent of the total, another record. "We are now concentrating almost exclusively on premium products," says a company spokesman.

The majority of these were extrusion billets, which represented 55 percent of total production. Other premium products included 13,662 metric tons of high purity ingot, 31,514 metric tons of foundry alloy, 5,561 metric tons of EC grade ingot and 1,404 metric tons of 99.8/99.85 percent aluminum ingot. A further 16,628 metric tons of commercial grade remelt ingot were produced, but will be phased out during the course of the year as the plant moves toward 100 percent premium output. Modifications to the casthouse are being made



DUBAL's plant in the Jebel Ali industrial zone.

to improve product quality and maximize billet capacity, which should reach 125,000 metric tons by the end of the year. Last year's continuous program of technological updating has also helped make DUBAL more competitive.

As a spokesman commented: "The aim of increasing hot metal produc-

tion through improved efficiency began to bear fruit, with hot metal output at a record of 155,876 metric tons — more than 20,000 metric tons above the company's rated production capacity of 135,000 metric tons."

Further progress was also recorded in other sectors last year. Due to increased de-

mand, DUBAL's own power station produced nine billion metric tons of desalinated water — a by-product of the smelting operation — the highest figure since its desalination plant became functional. The average supply to Dubai was 24.14 million gallons (109.74 million liters) per day — another record, and an increase of 2.6 mgpd over the previous year.

DUBAL's strong commitment to staff training resulted in 11 Gulf nationals receiving internationally recognized qualifications. The proportion of national employees also rose. By the end of 1987 they numbered 131 among DUBAL's total workforce of 1,305, compared to 94 of 1,300 at the end of the previous year.

Meanwhile, en route to its millionth metric ton, DUBAL exported aluminum to 22 countries including, for the first time, Finland, Indonesia and Sri Lanka. Japan, which purchased 70,802 metric tons, was the major consumer, taking 46 percent of total output. Second came the U.S. with 29,283 metric tons (19 percent), followed by Taiwan (11,318 metric tons — 7 percent), Korea (10,833 metric tons — 7 percent) and the UAE (9,062 metric tons — 6 percent).

— P.L.

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Photograph above shows an ancient Arab headdress. On the narrow band below the tip is inscribed: "Glory and prosperity and good fortune and worldly advancement and dignity and abundance and generosity and knowledge and forbearance", typifying Bank of Oman's philosophy.

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DUBAI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

AEG to Buy Gould Automation Unit

ROLLING MEADOWS, Ill. — Gould Inc. said Tuesday that its board had agreed to sell its industrial automation division for \$200 million to AEG AG of West Germany. Gould will use some of the proceeds to buy back up to 20 percent of its common stock.

USX, Boosted by Steel and Energy Units, Expects Higher Profit in 1988 and 1989

By Thomas C. Hayes, New York Times Staff Writer. DALLAS — With its steel business thriving and energy operations improving, USX Corp. will record "materially enhanced profitability" this year and next, David M. Roderick, its chairman said.



David M. Roderick

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

The Carlyle Hotel advertisement with address and contact information.

U.S. Firm Taking French Cable Stake

NEW YORK — U.S. West Inc., the Denver-based regional telephone company, has agreed to buy a 10 percent stake in Lyonnaisse Communications, a French cable television concern.

CHOCOLATE: Growing Concentration in Europe

(Continued from first finance page) operations to the Netherlands where it owns a cocoa processor, sources at Sopra said.

OBLEDM Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable R.C. Luxembourg B 26 449

PAREUROPE GROWTH SICAV Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable R.C. Luxembourg B 25755

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 3rd Moy 1988

Table of international fund quotations with columns for fund name, price, and other details.

OBLEDM details including investment objectives and administrative information.

PAREUROPE GROWTH SICAV details including investment objectives and administrative information.

Large advertisement for Navigator Class featuring a woman and text: "The Perfect Welcome is an Art! We fly the face of History."

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Firmer in Sluggish Trading

NEW YORK — The dollar ended slightly higher against most currencies in New York on Tuesday. Most dealers said, however, that traders were reluctant to take positions before the release Friday of U.S. employment figures for April. The currency remained within narrow ranges. Dealers said the dollar was unlikely to rise enough to test 1.68 Deutsche marks, for example, but would instead trade in its current bands until Friday. "There is no real reason to sell the dollar, but no one wants to buy it either," one dealer said. The dollar rose in New York to 1.6798 DM, from 1.6780 at Monday's close; to 125.15 yen, from 124.80; to 5.7105 French francs, from 5.6985; and to 1.3985 Swiss francs, from 1.3970. It also gained against the British pound, which closed at \$1.8690, down from \$1.8735.

London Dollar Rates table with columns for Currency, Bid, and Ask prices.

U.S. dollar at 1.2368 Canadian dollars, against 1.2330 on Monday. The dollar closed in London at 1.6788 Deutsche marks, up from Friday's close of 1.6745, and at 124.80 yen, down from 124.95. The British pound was lower against the dollar, ending at \$1.8715, after \$1.8793 Friday. London markets were closed Monday for a holiday. Dealers said falling oil prices and the prospect of higher U.S. interest rates had helped cool inflationary fears, but the underlying sentiment on the dollar was still bearish. They were divided over the likely impact of the U.S. employment figures. The market consensus is for a gain in nonfarm payroll employment of 220,000 to 300,000 jobs. Such a figure could indicate a buoyant economy and rekindle worries over inflation.

But some traders said the employment data would have little impact on currency markets. The release on May 17 of U.S. trade figures for March will provide more meaningful pointers to the economy, they said. In earlier European trading, the dollar was fixed in Frankfurt at 1.6773 DM, down from 1.6812, and in Paris at 5.7005 French francs, down from 5.7125. It closed in Zurich at 1.3957 Swiss francs, down from 1.4000.

Bundesbank Is Expected To Maintain Money Rates

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank's policy-making council will discuss the further development of the European Monetary System at its regular meeting on Thursday, but is likely to leave domestic interest rates untouched, economists say. Some money market dealers have been expecting the Bundesbank to allow West German interest rates to rise in line with the U.S. trend, especially because the money supply here is surging. The speculation was fueled by a newspaper interview last week with the Bundesbank's vice president, Helmut Schlesinger. He noted that there was currently a slight rise in dollar interest rates "which usually does not leave West Germany completely unaffected." The Bundesbank's steady monetary course was underlined on Tuesday when it offered to supply liquidity to the money market at a fixed 3.25 percent, unchanged since late last November. After Thursday's meeting, the central bank president Karl Otto Pöhl and other officials will hold a press conference on the EMS issues. Economists said that by announcing the subject of the press conference, the central bank intended to dampen any speculation of a change in rates.

Economists Vote For French Franc Currency Can Avoid Post-Election Devaluation, They Say

PARIS — When Sunday's final round of the race for the French presidency is over, the franc might just avoid its recent post-election fate of a swift devaluation, economists say. The French currency would probably hold firm in the immediate aftermath of the vote, they said, and a much anticipated cut in its value might be delayed until the end of the year. "In political circles, right-wing or left-wing, nobody is considering the possibility" of a devaluation, said Jacques Le Cacheux, economist with the partly state-run OFCE economic research institute. Economists said the franc's future would depend on the political repercussions of what is widely expected to be a convincing victory by the Socialist incumbent, François Mitterrand, over his conservative prime minister, Jacques Chirac, in the two-person race. Since January 1987, when the European Monetary System's exchange rate mechanism was last realigned, French inflation has pushed the franc up 2 percent to 3 percent against the Deutsche mark in trade-weighted terms. That is, French purchasers can buy a greater amount of West German goods for the same price. In the currency markets, however, the franc has drifted down 1.5 percent since January 1987. But, if the franc were to fall further against the mark, it would force a major readjustment of the fixed trading ranges allowed under the eight-member currency float. The mark traded Tuesday at around 339.60 francs for each 100 DM, down slightly from nearly 340 recently and still well below its permitted EMS ceiling of 343.05 francs. As Mr. Mitterrand's campaign manager, Mr. Bergey is strongly tipped to take a major role in any new administration. "Fundamentally, there are not many grounds for a realignment in that inflation rates in West Germany and France are coming closer together," said Brunsy Best, head of the private currency forecasting firm Best & Associates. Latest consumer price figures showed French inflation at 2.5 percent in March, compared with 1 percent in West Germany for the same month. But the main question about the franc remains the political fallout from Sunday's vote. "We cannot foresee what kind of governmental situation will emerge when Mitterrand is re-elected," Mr. Horne said. Politically, the French right is in disarray, after the surge of support in the first round for Jean-Marie Le Pen, the ultra-conservative candidate. As a result, it seems unlikely to challenge a Mitterrand government by forcing a quick parliamentary election. Dissolution of the existing parliament, dominated by Mr. Chirac's party and its centrist allies, is not a means automatic if Mr. Mitterrand wins. He has said he would first name a new prime minister and only dissolve parliament if that government was defeated. If an incoming Socialist government was broadly considered to be reformist in its economic policy, such as the Socialist one just before the parliamentary elections of March 1986, the franc would probably remain stable, economists said. After that last election, the franc was devalued.

In political circles, right-wing or left-wing, nobody is considering the possibility of a devaluation. Jacques Le Cacheux, An economist at the OFCE institute.

OPEC: Independents' Optimism About Output Accord Steadies Oil Prices

(Continued from Page 1) pendent producers to what was viewed as a historic engagement to act in tandem in regulating output to raise prices. The delegates argued that even though the non-OPEC offer was top small, it could have been improved upon later. For Saudi Arabia, however, the stakes were equally high. Saudi officials said, it was important to dispense with the notion that OPEC was obliged to cut production every time prices fell. "OPEC alone cannot balance supply and demand," Hisham Nazer, Saudi Arabia's oil minister, said Monday. "This is a world responsibility."

He said OPEC members also had to stop exceeding production quotas, as the United Arab Emirates, Iraq and Kuwait, among others, frequently do. The Saudis have said privately that they oppose further production cuts because Saudi Arabia is one of the few countries in OPEC to stick by such agreements. "We have no horizon stands before OPEC," he said. "The cycle that we have known, which consists of meeting to cut the production ceiling, then going home to overproduce, which provokes the need for a new cut in production, etc.," Mr. Nazer said. Saudi Arabia also dislikes acting as OPEC's swing producer, taking

larger cuts than anyone else when action is needed to raise prices. Mr. Nazer said that was why Saudi Arabia opposed the idea of proportional cuts in OPEC production, which means the largest producers, among them the Saudis, take large cuts while smaller producers take negligible cuts. The OPEC meeting failed because Saudi Arabia insisted that the cartel offer only to match the non-OPEC producers' cutback and that the amount be divided equally among the 12 OPEC producers who agreed to participate. Iraq has not observed production cuts because of its war with Iran. Non-OPEC members insisted that OPEC meet their offer with a

much bigger cut, at least 700,000 barrels a day. Eight OPEC members did suggest a cut of 300,000 barrels a day but insisted that the majority of the cutback be made by Saudi Arabia and other larger OPEC producers. Mercedes's U.S. Sales Rise MONTVALE, New Jersey — Sales by Mercedes-Benz of North America, an affiliate of Daimler-Benz AG of West Germany, rose 7.9 percent in April to 8,341 cars, from 7,731 a year earlier, the company has announced. It said sales for the year to date were up 7.4 percent, however, to 27,643 cars from 29,851. The mark traded Tuesday at

But dollar trading was slow, as market participants shifted their attention to high-yielding currencies, such as the Australian and Canadian dollars. The Australian dollar rose to a three-year high of 76.66 U.S. cents from a closing 76.10 cents on Monday. Dealers attributed the move in the Australian dollar largely to expectations that figures to be released Wednesday would show that inflation is easing. Australia's first-quarter Consumer Price Index is expected to show a rise of around 1.5 percent, compared with a rise of 1.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 1987. Dealers in Sydney said they thought the Australian Reserve Bank had intervened to smooth the rise in the currency. The Canadian currency extended Monday's decline, leaving the

Tuesday's OTC Prices NASDAQ prices of 400 New York firms. This list, compiled by the AP, consists of the 100 most traded stocks in terms of dollar volume. It is updated twice a day. Via The Associated Press

Table A: 100 most traded stocks in terms of dollar volume. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table B: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table C: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table D: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table E: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table F: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table G: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table H: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table I: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table J: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table K: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

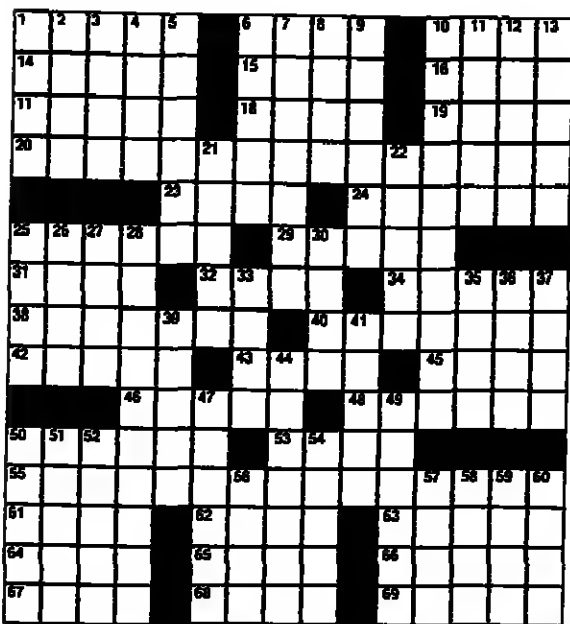
Table L: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table M: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Table N: Additional stock listings. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P/E, and Change.

Vertical text on the left margin, possibly a page number or reference.

Vertical text on the right margin, possibly a page number or reference.



- ACROSS
- 1 Run amok: 5ling
 - 6 Seaweed
 - 10 Space walks, for short
 - 14 One who pleads
 - 15 Gossip
 - 16 Grape-press residue
 - 17 Dress up
 - 18 Cordon
 - 26 Trifling
 - 23 Egyptian king
 - 24 Bowling-alley buttons
 - 25 Volcanic peak in Calif.
 - 29 Flavor-givers
 - 31 Actor Cronyn
 - 32 Liffigan
 - 34 Proportion
 - 38 Malaysians in Luzon
 - 40 Meteorological map lines
 - 42 Studied hard
 - 43 White-tailed eagle
 - 45 Mark's follower
 - 46 Din
 - 48 Dangerous fly
 - 50 Church platforms
 - 53 Type of shark
- DOWN
- 55 They have common interests
 - 61 Tony's next of kin
 - 62 Slender
 - 63 Sheer linen
 - 64 Swerve
 - 65 Italian actress: 1858-1924
 - 66 Morgan, e.g.
 - 67 Makes mistakes
 - 68 Churchill associate
 - 69 Puffer
 - 1 Largest of the Marianas
 - 2 Church calendar
 - 3 Dramatic conflict
 - 4 Boil, as java
 - 5 Frank's comic sidekick?
 - 6 Confess
 - 7 Treat as a niggle
 - 8 Diluted liquor
 - 9 Fragrances
 - 10 Suitable for bas-relief
 - 11 Esteem
 - 12 "See what — the envious Casca made": Shak.
 - 13 Moves swiftly
 - 21 Leaven
 - 22 Type of rocket, for short
 - 25 Corvete, e.g.
 - 26 Sci-fi award
 - 27 Don Jose's emotion
 - 28 Singers under balconies
 - 30 Banshee's land
 - 33 Employes
 - 35 Very tight
 - 37 Annoys
 - 38 Hoses: Douay Bible
 - 39 Olfactory stimulants
 - 41 Caterpillar hairs
 - 44 Backslide
 - 47 Tristan's tryster
 - 48 Scythe handles
 - 51 Records book
 - 52 City on the Mosel
 - 54 Frequently
 - 56 Interplan rivalry
 - 57 Honk
 - 58 "This Gun for —": 1942 film
 - 59 A Maxwell
 - 60 Stagger

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DENNIS THE MENACE



"I'M NOT HUNGRY YET... I'M JUST BROWSING."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

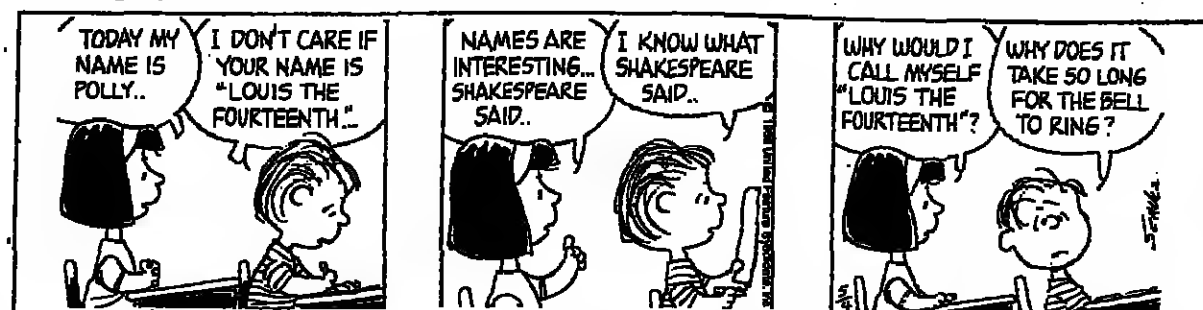
ANSWER: HE FELT A BUTTERFLY

ANSWER: WHAT AN ELUSTRATIVE BUTTERFLY IS APT TO DO: FLUTTER BY

WEATHER

Area	High	Low	Cloud	Wind	Temp
Algeria	13	5	bc	sh	61
Amman	18	9	bc	sh	61
Amsterdam	13	5	bc	sh	61
Atlanta	20	16	bc	sh	61
Bangkok	28	22	bc	sh	61
Batavia	24	19	bc	sh	61
Bombay	28	22	bc	sh	61
Buenos Aires	13	5	bc	sh	61
Calcutta	28	22	bc	sh	61
Caracas	28	22	bc	sh	61
Cebu	28	22	bc	sh	61
Colon	28	22	bc	sh	61
Hankow	28	22	bc	sh	61
Hong Kong	28	22	bc	sh	61
London	13	5	bc	sh	61
Manila	28	22	bc	sh	61
Medan	28	22	bc	sh	61
Osaka	28	22	bc	sh	61
Paris	13	5	bc	sh	61
Perth	13	5	bc	sh	61
Rangoon	28	22	bc	sh	61
San Francisco	13	5	bc	sh	61
Singapore	28	22	bc	sh	61
Sourabaya	28	22	bc	sh	61
Taipei	28	22	bc	sh	61
Tokyo	28	22	bc	sh	61
Yokohama	28	22	bc	sh	61

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEEBLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



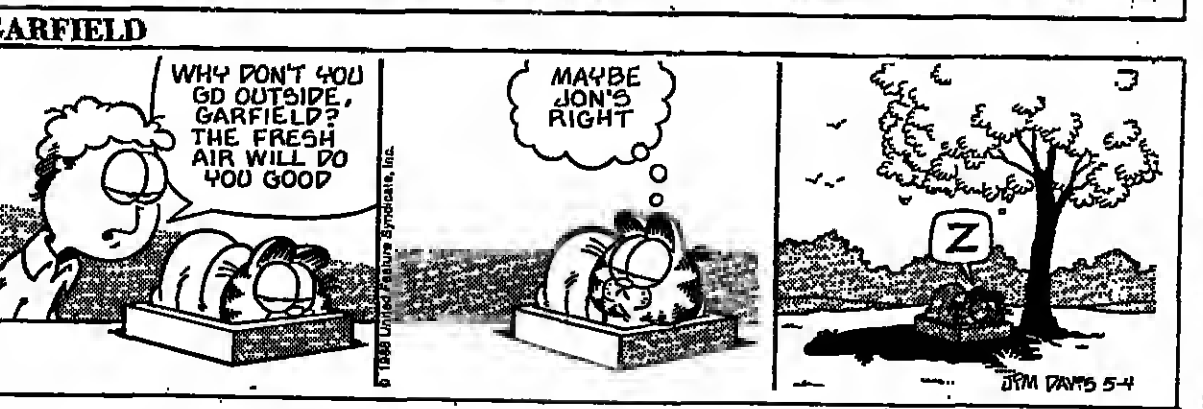
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



BOOKS

WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY JR.: Patron Saint of the Conservatives

By John B. Judis. 528 pages. \$22.95. Simon & Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y. 10020.

Reviewed by J. Anthony Lukas

THE summer of 1975 was a season of discontent for the American Right. Richard Nixon was in exile at San Clemente, Spiro Agnew licked his wounds in Maryland, and a host of his subalterns faced criminal charges. While public revulsion at Watergate and backlash at President Ford's pardon of Nixon foretold a Republican debacle the following year. But early that summer, the most prominent advocate of American conservatism put these travails behind him, setting sail across the Atlantic aboard his sumptuous 60-foot schooner, Cynano. Once aboard, William F. Buckley Jr., his son and other crewmembers heartened to Bach and Scarlatti, dined on the best of fish and fowl, and slaked their thirst from a splendid wine rack, dispersing themselves by filling the empty bottles with anti-communist messages which they cast overboard in hopes they would wash up on some sympathetic shore. Buckley's contribution was "Oiga Fidel, venon! Viteho Vincam." ("Listen, Fidel, I will come. I will see. I will conquer").

That voyage was an appropriate metaphor for the figure Bill Buckley has increasingly cut in his maturity: sybaritic, witty, erudite, languid and grandiloquent, largely aloof from the ideological jibbards of the New Right, standing off the rocky coast of American conservatism and lobbing bottles filled with arch but caustic commentary into the foamy brine.

In this critical biography, John Judis has documented Buckley's evolution from aggrieved outsider to self-satisfied insider, from enfant terrible of the extreme Right to tame confidant of presidents, from critic of America's cultural values to media celebrity, best-selling novelist and daring of establishment salons.

That Judis — a senior editor of the socialist journal In These Times — should have produced this carefully modulated work is a tribute to him (as it is to Buckley who granted this unlikely biographer not only ample interview time but full access to his papers at Yale).

Judis is no ideologue (in addition to his own magazine, he writes for the politically hybrid New Republic) and he is scrupulously fair.

Judis gives his prickly man of the Right ample credit where credit is due, so that his critical judgments are telling.

That Bill Buckley is an American original, well worth the conscientious and fair-minded attention he gets here, there can be little dispute. That his career illuminates the nature of American conservatism, and therefore of American politics over the past half century, however, is a notion yet to be demonstrated.

J. Anthony Lukas won a Pulitzer Prize in 1986 for "Common Ground: A Turbulent Decade in the Lives of Three American Families." He wrote this for The Washington Post.

BEST SELLERS

Rank	Title	Author	Weeks on List
1	THE ICARUS AGENDA	Robert Ludlum	1
2	ROCK STAR	Jackie Collins	1
3	THE BONFIRE OF THE VANITIES	Tom Wolfe	2
4	LOVE IN THE TIME OF CHOLERA	Gabriel Garcia Marquez	2
5	TREASURE	Clive Cussler	4
6	INHERITANCE	Judith Mitchell	5
7	THE LAST PRINCESS	Cynthia Freeman	11
8	HOT MONEY	Dick Francis	7
9	THE SEELI SEEKERS	Rosamunde Hilderbrand	10
10	KING OF THE MURGOS	David Eagles	9
11	BELOVED	Tom Morrison	9
12	EMPEROR OF THE AIR	Edith Castle	13
13	THE MYSTERIES OF PITTSBURGH	Michael Chabon	13
14	THE TOMMYKNOCKERS	Stephen King	14
15	S.	John Updike	12

Solution to Previous Puzzle

RAIDS ABBR ICBMS
EMIT MALE NORIA
LIAR PROCESSING
INLAW NOISEINTO
COMPACTDISC
FRAIL FACIT
CASSETTE MORE
IMMERSE SECULAR
YOUR RECORDER
ERGOT YOURS
REVOLUTIONS
THEGOLEM AWFUL
MODULATION ATRA
ANNAL TRAT LEST
NEARS ERAT KNEE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

EVERY few minutes somewhere a contract goes down that could have been made and the declarer never knows that the chance was missed.

The small extra overlooked opportunity is more likely to come to light on an international occasion, where players and journalists pick the post-mortem bones clean.

An example is the diagrammed deal from a recent match between Wales and Scotland. South eventually pushed to four spades, knowing that most of the high card strength, presumably including the heart ace, was on his length. The diamond finesse can wait.

A heart was led, and East took the ace and returned the queen. South won with the king, drew trumps and eventually pinned his hopes on a finesse of the diamond ten. He therefore failed and there were plenty of analysts willing to tell him his error: he should have lead club at the third trick and ducked.

He would then have had enough entries to ruff clubs twice and establish the queen for a diamond discard. The extra chance is far from negligible, since East is marked with honor strength and heart

World Stock Markets

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	350.00	+1.25
Brussels	154.50	+0.75
Frankfurt	1075.00	+1.00
London	2025.00	+1.00
Madrid	1911.00	+1.00
Paris	121.00	+0.25
Stockholm	117.00	+0.25
Zurich	117.00	+0.25

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Stockholm	117.00	+0.25
Zurich	117.00	+0.25

The Global Newspaper.

مكتبة الأصيل



SPORTS

UEFA Foreign-Player Limit Would Circumvent EC

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Can anyone tell me who or what is a foreigner? Where, for that matter, is Europe? Europe's soccer union, UEFA, met in Scotland on Tuesday to discuss a European Community directive to the effect that rules limiting clubs to two or three foreign players per team are restrictive. How on earth does UEFA respond? The rules are not UEFA's, the rules are agreements between clubs within separate national leagues.

UEFA's Europe is far wider than the EC. It embraces 34 countries, East and West, within which eligibility is interpreted nearly 34 different ways.

Clubs hire whom they want in line with their federations, traditions and customer appeal. Haphazard? Life often is.

The British, Dutch, French and Portuguese, for example, count as their own players from regions with which they had ethnic or colonial links. EC politicians care less about that than their own interests.

So what if a homegrown Italian player fears that Italian clubs would rather pay inflated prices for foreign players? Let him strike if he must, when three instead of two foreigners are allowed in this year?

EC pressure opens the door, but Napoli is expected to add a third Latin American, Hugo Maradona, to its duo of Diego Maradona and Carrera. And AC Milan, whose Dutchmen Ruud Gullit and Marco Van Basten are helping to win the Italian title, may add Claudio Borghi.

Borghi, an Argentine bought by Milan two years ago, was farmed out to Como. Milan's president, if not its coach, thinks Borghi should now get his chance.

But what of the Italian boy's rights? Aren't his opportunities to gain work experience restricted by unlimited imports?

Spain currently allows only two foreigners per team, although Barcelona and Real Madrid buy more and dump the surplus. That is a restrictive practice, a cynical one: It pays for the likes of Allan Simonsen, Bernd Schuster, Mark Hughes and Jorge Valdano, and wastes their prime.

Basques will never do that. Try telling a Basque club it must recruit from the rest of Spain, never mind Europe. Followers of Athletic Bilbao or Real Sociedad de San Sebastian are supporting separatism without supporting the bombers. Their players are exclusively Basque (albeit they're trained by an Englishman and a Welshman).

The EC demands have brought stupid ramifications. UEFA's executive on Tuesday proposed a limit of four foreign players per team in the Champions' Cup, the Cup Winners' Cup and the UEFA Cup as of 1990-91.

UEFA is playing an appeasing numbers game aimed at convincing the EC to accept limits on foreign players. The EC can have nothing to do with that — its legislation demands unlimited movement.

Never an original thinker, UEFA's chairman, Jacques Georges, happens to be making the same offer that French clubs made last year. The presidents of 56 French teams voted for four instead of two foreigners — and defined foreigners as players not qualified for selection for France.

From now on, players like Cameroonians Roger Milla and Emmanuel Kunde, hitherto not classed as "foreigners," will be counted among the four.

So will all those Scots, Welshmen and Irishmen who in the past helped Liverpool to dominate Europe.

Later this month the Champions' Cup final will be between PSV Eindhoven and Benfica, two bastions of integration.

Eindhoven starts four Danes — Ivan Nielsen, Jan Heintze, Frank Arnesen and Soren Lerby — plus the Belgian Eric Gerets. It also has

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Basques will never do that. Try telling a Basque club it must recruit from the rest of Spain, never mind Europe. Followers of Athletic Bilbao or Real Sociedad de San Sebastian are supporting separatism without supporting the bombers. Their players are exclusively Basque (albeit they're trained by an Englishman and a Welshman).

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UEFA is playing an appeasing numbers game aimed at convincing the EC to accept limits on foreign players. The EC can have nothing to do with that — its legislation demands unlimited movement.

Never an original thinker, UEFA's chairman, Jacques Georges, happens to be making the same offer that French clubs made last year. The presidents of 56 French teams voted for four instead of two foreigners — and defined foreigners as players not qualified for selection for France.

From now on, players like Cameroonians Roger Milla and Emmanuel Kunde, hitherto not classed as "foreigners," will be counted among the four.

So will all those Scots, Welshmen and Irishmen who in the past helped Liverpool to dominate Europe.

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Eindhoven starts four Danes — Ivan Nielsen, Jan Heintze, Frank Arnesen and Soren Lerby — plus the Belgian Eric Gerets. It also has

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On Crowd Control

By Dave Anderson

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Thirty days. As jail sentences go, not much. But in baseball, it's more than four of the season's 26 weeks.

Thirty days. That is Pete Rose's sentence, handed down Monday by A. Bartlett Giamatti, the National League president, after the Cincinnati manager twice shoved umpire Frank Pallone during a game Saturday night. Their confrontation over Pallone's delayed call at first base, which led to New York's winning run, incited Riverfront Stadium fans to throw garbage, lighters, radios and coins, among other objects, on the field.

Thirty days is the longest suspension for a manager since Leo Durocher, then Brooklyn's dugout genius, was expelled for one year by Commissioner Happy Chandler in 1947 for "conduct detrimental to baseball," a vague reference to vague dealings between Durocher and the Yankees that year.

Thirty days is Giamatti's way of putting baseball on alert that crowds must be controlled, not incited. It's about time.

Rose planned to appeal the suspension Tuesday (he would be allowed to manage while the appeal is under consideration), but if his sentence provokes other managers and other clubs to think twice about maintaining control of their crowds, Giamatti's ruling will be cheered by all fans tired of watching and listening to too many vulgar rowdies at too many ballparks.

"The National League will not tolerate the degeneration of baseball games into dangerous displays of public disorder," Giamatti said. "Nor will I countenance any potentially injurious harassment of any kind of the umpires."

Last Thursday, Giamatti was telling friends that crowd control was baseball's biggest problem. Not the balk rule, not the fively ball, not scuffed balls, not corked bats, but something truly important to the essence of the game — the preservation of a proper atmosphere for family entertainment.

Two nights later, Rose shoved Pallone twice (violently, according to witnesses) during their argument. Intimidated by the wrath of the crowd of 41,032, the four umpires left the field. After a 15-minute delay, three of them finished the game. For the first time in memory,

a major league umpire had been driven out of the game by an aroused crowd.

"Such disgraceful episodes are not business as usual," Giamatti said. "Nor can they be allowed to become so."

It's too bad Rose happened to be the test case. He has more hits (4,256) than anyone else in major league history. He played in more winning games than anyone else in major league history. He started All-Star Games at five different positions: first base, third base, second base, left field and right field.

"Pete Rose," Sparky Anderson, then his manager at Cincinnati, once said, "is baseball." But maybe that's why he got 30 days.

If Rose stops and thinks, he'll remember what Frank Pallone endured, because it once happened to him.

"These people in the bleachers are sick," Rose wrote in his book, "Charlie Hustle," referring to his first appearance at Dodger Stadium in 1974. "And they're getting a little personal, stuff about my mother.... The owners have to be worried about this. There are women and children up there and think, he'll remember what Frank Pallone endured, because it once happened to him."

"I don't back off what I said," Brennaman said Sunday. "I think he is incompetent, and I react on the air the way I do at home. I don't know how many people were listening to me at the park. My first obligation is to the people listening at home."

No, as a broadcaster on the team payroll, Brennaman's obligation is to his employer, an obligation he fulfilled in criticizing Pallone's competence in a call against his employer's team. Just another reason that Rose got 30 days — to put baseball on alert to control its crowds.



Enzo Scifo: Idle in June.

UEFA Foreign-Player Limit Would Circumvent EC

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Can anyone tell me who or what is a foreigner? Where, for that matter, is Europe? Europe's soccer union, UEFA, met in Scotland on Tuesday to discuss a European Community directive to the effect that rules limiting clubs to two or three foreign players per team are restrictive. How on earth does UEFA respond? The rules are not UEFA's, the rules are agreements between clubs within separate national leagues.

UEFA's Europe is far wider than the EC. It embraces 34 countries, East and West, within which eligibility is interpreted nearly 34 different ways.

Clubs hire whom they want in line with their federations, traditions and customer appeal. Haphazard? Life often is.

The British, Dutch, French and Portuguese, for example, count as their own players from regions with which they had ethnic or colonial links. EC politicians care less about that than their own interests.

So what if a homegrown Italian player fears that Italian clubs would rather pay inflated prices for foreign players? Let him strike if he must, when three instead of two foreigners are allowed in this year?

OBSERVER

Political Second Heat?

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — George Bush, Michael Dukakis and the Baltimore Orioles are all in the same pickle. The season for all three has ended before it really began, what do they do now to keep their publics awake?

By losing 21 consecutive games from opening day to Thursday last, the Orioles confront the problem of how to keep people coming to the ballpark all summer to cheer a team that's been dead since April. If baseball were boxing, the referee would stop the Orioles' season right now. Instead, they must keep performing for the next five months, all the way to October, because long ago some old bore, probably stupefied with drink, said that in baseball it's never over until the last yawn is yawned.

Dukakis and Bush are a month worse off than the Orioles. They have to keep the public awake until November. So what can be done? The cavalry is not going to arrive in the nick of time, bringing Dr. Frankenstein and his famous lightning rods to bring Bush and Dukakis to life. Aware of this, people who write and talk politics professionally are trying to use the power of positive thinking on us.

They are starting to ask what's wrong with having a presidential campaign between two men who put you to sleep? The presidency, after all, is not show business; it involves a lot of pretty dull work; maybe it's time we all grew up and learned to prefer some pretty dull jobs for the job, et cetera and blah blah.

This is what old-time politicians called "baloney," not "bologna," because they knew that fun was a vital element of politics and that anybody who called it "bologna" instead of "baloney" hadn't an ounce of fun in his soul.

Positive thinking is not going to work. Dukakis and Bush are dull, dull, dull, and people forget things that are dull, no matter how admirable. Wedding anniversaries, for example, are admirable but dull. That's why they are always being forgotten.

A Bush-Dukakis election campaign might be even more forgettable than a wedding anniversary. Some voters would remember, of course. There are always some who

remember these supposedly great occasions, but do we really want a president who appeals to the kind of people who don't forget their wedding anniversaries?

I propose a solution so sensible that it will be utterly ignored: Since the party conventions are still months away, there is ample time for a second heat to be run, and it should be.

It would be bad enough having nothing political but Dukakis and Bush to keep us awake from the conventions to Election Day. Having nothing else between now and the conventions is more than the spirit can bear.

But suppose Bush and Dukakis, having won the first heat, could relax until the conventions, when they would have to compete for the nominations with winners of a second heat.

Foolish, you say? A pipe dream? The parties will never go for it? True, alas, woefully true. But wouldn't it be wonderful just the same?

Now that we are afflicted with a Dukakis-Bush campaign, don't you wish you had another chance to choose? Was Senator Dole really that bad? At least he would have been more fun than Bush with that "education president" line.

Wouldn't he? And, really now, why not Mario Cuomo? Dukakis wouldn't even have entered at the start if Cuomo hadn't been so coy. Which campaign would you rather see: Bush against Dukakis, or Dole vs. Cuomo?

Show me somebody who prefers the Bush-Dukakis election and I'll show you somebody who'd vote the best-picture Oscar to "The Last Emperor" because he was too embarrassed to admit having such a wonderful time watching "Moonstruck."

The second heat, of course, might produce any number of possibilities. How about General Haig against Bruce Babbitt? Jesse Jackson against Jesse Helms? Barry Goldwater against Edmund Muskie? You're waking up already, aren't you?

Winners of the second heat would fight it out against Dukakis and Bush in the conventions. And why not? Facing terminal boredom, the country is entitled to have a second opinion.

New York Times Service

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Robert Hossein, a long a prominent star in the European cinema, swerved from acting to directing a few years ago and has since emerged as the creator of gigantic stage pageants derived from literary classics, history and the Bible.

Mounted in auditoriums capable of holding large audiences, like the Palais des Sports and the Palais des Congrès, both of which seat 3,500 to 4,000, these educational productions have drawn thousands who never set foot in a theater before.

His work continues that of such forefathers as Firmin Gémier and Jean Villat, who similarly sought to provide the masses with instructive entertainment. In his presentation method he combines crowd scenes, living tableaux, a trace of television spectacle and of light and sound exhibits with musical accompaniment, audience participation and a dash of the circus.

Hossein began his experiments with an impressive theatrical fresco of the 1905 mutiny on the Russian warship Potemkin, inspired by Eisenstein's famous film. Then came a dramatic musical of "Les Misérables" (which under other directorial hands had huge success in London and New York); a passion play, "A Man Named Jesus," and Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar."

This season he seized on an early 19th-century melodrama, "L'Affaire du Courrier de Lyon," based on a celebrated miscarriage of justice. He revised it into a courtroom trial as a protest against capital punishment, calling upon a hundred spectators each evening to serve as jurors. They voted for acquittal every time, which delighted him.

Sturdily built, dark-haired and bullishly determined, he resembles more a pugilist in training than the 60-year-old theatrical visionary he is. He is about to leap into a demanding adventure: a two-part epic for the bicentenary of the French Revolution.

"The idea grew from a proposed television serial on the Revolution, from the storming of the Bastille to the execution of Robespierre," he said, speaking volubly about his plans. "I wrote



Robert Hossein: Getting ready to direct the French Revolution.

the script with Alain Decaux of the French Academy and Daniel Boulanger. I wanted international stars to play certain roles (Meryl Streep for Marie Antoinette). It was budgeted at three hundred million francs (about \$52 million). But when the television board learned that I would require two years of shooting and that the film would be ready only in 1990 — too late for the celebration — they decided to buy our script and put four directors to work simultaneously on different sections.

"So I began another dramatization of the Revolution for a stage spectacle, collaborating with Decaux, Georges Soria and Stelio Lorenzi and with introductions for certain scenes by Marcel Jouhan. It is called 'Liberty or Death' and it is scheduled to open at the Palais des Congrès on Nov. 18. The huge panorama will include the leading personalities of the Revolution with biographies of each. It will be as objective as possible, a historical evaluation, not a propaganda piece.

"The spectators will be offered

badges to denote allegiance to one party or another and they may change their badges as they wish during the performance. Diderot once asked a haunting question: Should one generation be sacrificed for the benefit of future generations? The abiding theme of the drama is the necessity of establishing the Rights of Man, a problem still with us.

"Rehearsals began in August and I am now casting a company of two hundred." On Jan. 20, 1989 — one day short of the anniversary of the execution of Louis XVI in 1793 — there will be a gala performance to be attended by the European Parliament.

"Liberty or Death" constitutes the first half of the mammoth saga. The second part, "The Heritage of the Revolution," will follow on Sept. 20, 1989, to illustrate the fight for freedom, sprung from the seeds of the French Revolution, during the subsequent two centuries. It will include film footage of both World Wars, General de Gaulle's declaration of June 18, 1940, Churchill's denunciations of Hitler's tyranny

and a fictitious suicide resistance mission in which men give their lives so that others can be free. Bernard Buffet has designed the posters for both spectacles.

Hossein's ambition is to move audiences with fundamental issues and to treat human problems sympathetically. He wants audiences to take an active part in what is happening before them and not attend as passive witnesses. His literary idols are Victor Hugo and, among the moderns, Flaubert, Stendhal and André Malraux. The early Cinema screen comedies with their humorous, understanding and humanity are among his favorites.

Aside from his socially conscious, large-scale productions, he continues to act occasionally, having recently toured with his wife — Candice Paton — in a two-character play. For Jean-Paul Belmondo he staged the Dumas-Sartre melodrama "Keen" to public and critical acclaim.

Capable of earning immense sums from his work, he seems inclined to amassing a personal fortune. He lives modestly in a simple flat. He gave his profits on the Jesus pageant to charitable organizations and he does not rely on the government subsidies, finding his own financing for production. Furthermore, he has subsidized five young companies himself. He has written a book on his theories, "As a Last Resort," published by Plon.

"About 'Les Misérables,'" he said, "the composer and the lyricists came to me with the score and words to consult on devising a spectacle. The staging was my conception and it had great success in France. When it was reproduced in London and New York, becoming a theatrical triumph of the decade, certain details were altered, but the general presentation is based on mine, though aside from a snub in the New York program I have received no thanks or credit or even a bouquet of flowers for my wife."

Summing up his views on his work, he declared, "I believe that theater can instruct through entertainment, stimulating the minds by confrontation with dramas that convey fundamental values." Then he added, "Come to the rehearsals and see how we are progressing."

The biggest single-game winner on the U.S. TV game show "Password," who was arrested when a television viewer recognized him as a fugitive, was sentenced to five years in prison for an insurance scheme. Kerry Dee Ketchum, 36, had admitted to collecting \$100,000 from an insurance policy by falsely saying his wife had been killed in an auto accident. Ketchum had used the name Patrick Quinn to appear on the show, which was seen by an Alaskan banker who recognized Ketchum as the man who allegedly ran up about \$25,000 in debts in Alaska by fraudulently obtaining credit cards. Ketchum was arrested when he tried to pick up \$58,000 in winnings from his appearance on "Password." The sum would have been the show's biggest single-game award, but NBC refused to pay it on the grounds that Ketchum won under a false identity.

John F. Kennedy would have supported his defense secretary, Robert McNamara, to succeed him in order to keep Lyndon Johnson out of the White House, according to a new book, "Robert Kennedy: In His Own Words," based on heretofore unpublished interviews Robert Kennedy gave between 1964 and 1967. Excerpts appear in the current Newsweek magazine. The book is scheduled for release in June, marking the 20th anniversary of Robert Kennedy's assassination. Speaking of Johnson, Robert Kennedy said: "In every conversation I have with him he lies. . . . He lies even when he doesn't have to." Kennedy, who remained as attorney general a short while after his brother was assassinated in 1963, described Johnson as "mean, bitter, vicious, an animal in many ways." The interviews were given as part of an oral history program for the John F. Kennedy Library.

Maya Shrago, a 6-year-old Soviet girl from Odessa, underwent surgery to mend a hole in her heart. Doctors at the Deborah Heart and Lung Center in Browns Mills, New Jersey, said she could be released within 10 days. "By Saturday, she should be running around the halls and if everything's going the way it should, in 10 days she can go and visit her Uncle Boris in New York," a hospital spokesman said. Boris Sholokov, Maya's uncle, emigrated

to New York from the Soviet Union in 1975 and works as a computer consultant in Manhattan. The hospital, through its Children of the World Program, will cover the costs of the operation and post-surgical treatment, all of which could amount to almost \$160,000.

Jeanne Moreau won a Molière French theater award as the best actress for her performance as the Austrian housemaid in "Le Maitre de la servante Zerline," a dramatization of a Hermann Broch story. Jacques Duffino who plays the black drifter in Herb Gardner's "Le ne suis pas Rappaport" ("I'm Not Rappaport") was chosen as best actor.

The Indian actor Raj Kapoor collapsed in New Delhi after receiving India's most coveted award for an outstanding contribution to the cinema. President Ramaswamy Venkatarman set aside protocol and stepped down from the podium to present the Dada Saheb Phalke cinema award to the 70-year-old Raj Kapoor as the showman was too weak to mount to the dais. But immediately after the 35th National Film Award presentation ceremony Kapoor collapsed and doctors used an oxygen tent. The president ordered his presidential ambulance to take the star to hospital. Doctors said Kapoor's condition had improved but that he had suffered an acute asthma attack and remained dangerously ill. Kapoor has played leading roles in more than 200 films and produced and directed an equal number of features, most of them commercial hits in India.

Gregory Rabassa, an American translator whom Gabriel García Márquez called "the best Latin American writer in English," was awarded the Second Annual Whelan Translation Prize. The \$10,000 prize is awarded by the New York-based Whelan Foundation and was announced in conjunction with the foundation-sponsored International Writers Conference to be held in Lisbon Wednesday through Saturday. Rabassa, who was born in New York City in 1922 of a Cuban father and an American mother, has specialized in translating works of Latin American authors as well as Spanish and Portuguese authors.

TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER
Appears on page 14

PERSONAL MESSAGES
TO: Eugene Morrison, distributor of Sylvia G. Cannon, deceased

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